



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 46]
No. 46]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 13, 1993/कार्तिक 22, 1915
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1993/KARTIKA 22, 1915

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government
of India (other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2368—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के
अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जगन
नाथ गोपीनाथ घुगे, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम
4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे
(महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी
भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर
लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (110)/93-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & CO. AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1993

S.O. 2368.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act,
1956 that application has been made to the said Authority,
under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Jagannath Gopi-
nath Chugge Advocate for appointment as a Notary to prac-
tise in Pune (Maharashtra).

(3371)

2445 GI/93—1

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person
as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned
within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(110)/93-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2369—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में
सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री राधे श्याम शर्मा,
एडवोकेट के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक
आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे हपुड़ (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय
करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष
इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे
पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (109)/93-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1993

S.O. 2369.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act,
1956 that application has been made to the said Authority,
under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Radhey Shyam
Sharma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise
in Hapur, Distt. Ghaziabad (U.P.)

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5 (109)/93-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. घा. 2370--नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री हराधन चक्रवर्ती, एडवोकेट के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कलकत्ता (पश्चिम बंगाल) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5/108/93-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1993

S.O. 2370.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Haradhan Chakravorty, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Calcutta (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5 (108)/93-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. घा. 2371--नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री के. महबूब अली, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे लिंगसुगर तालुक, रायचूर जिला (कर्नाटक राज्य) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5/(107)/93-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1993

S.O. 2371.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. K. Mahabooob Ali, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Lingsugur, Raichur Distt. (Karnataka).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5 (107)/93-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. घा. 2372--नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री एम. जी. उत्ताप्पा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बंगलौर सिटी (कर्नाटक) राज्य में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5/(106)/93-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1993

S.O. 2372.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. M. G. Uttappa, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bangalore City (Karnataka).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5 (106)/93-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. घा. 2373--नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्रीमति माला दत्त-घोष, एडवोकेट के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे धलीपुर 24 परगना जिला (साउथ) (पश्चिम बंगाल में) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5/(111)/93-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1993

S.O. 2373.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Smt. Mala Datta-ghosh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Alipore, Distt. 24-Pargana (South) (West Bengal).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5 (111)/93-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

कार्मिक, लोक निकायन तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. घा. 2374--केन्द्रीय सरकार, मरकारी स्थान (अप्रशिक्षित प्रशिक्षणियों की बेवजली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40)

की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करता है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा यह उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उस पर अधिराजित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी	
(1)	(2)
अनुभाग अधिकारी भारसाधक, प्रकाशन अनुभाग, सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण और प्रबंध संस्थान, नई दिल्ली।	ऐसे स्थान, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संस्थान के कर्मचारिकृत के किसी सदस्य को निवास स्थान उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण और संस्थान, नई दिल्ली के नियंत्रणाधीन रहे गए हैं।

[सं. 13041/5/93-प्रशिक्षण]

भार. कश्यप, निदेशक (प्रशिक्षण)

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1993

S.O. 2374.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the Officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being Gazetted Officer of the Government, to be estate officer for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officer by or under the said Act in respect of the Public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

1	2
Section Officer Incharge Administration Section, Institute of Secretariat Training and Management New Delhi.	Premises which have been placed by the Central Govern- ment under the control of the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, New Delhi for providing residential accom- modation to any member of the staff of the Institute.

[No. 13041/5/93-Trg.]

R. KASHYAP, Director (Training)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. धा. 2375—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की सहमति से, जो गृह (एस. ए.) विभाग जो श्री आर. टी. सं. 179, ताराख 22 जनवरी, 1993 और जो. ओ. आर. टी. सं. 893, तारीख 06 अप्रैल 1993 द्वारा गई थी नांवे उल्लिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष

पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार संपूर्ण आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है :-

आर. सी. सं. और विधि की धाराएं	अभियुक्त व्यक्तियों के नाम
अष्टाधार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 की धारा 13(1) (घ) के साथ पठित धारा 13(2) और भारतीय बंड संहिता की धारा 420 के अधीन (आर. सी. 29/ए/91 एनवाईसी.) ताराख 30 अक्टूबर 1991	1. श्री सुनील कुमार, विक्रम निरी- क्षक सोमेट कारपोरेशन आफ इडिया, तंदूर। 2. श्री अब्दुल घनी, मैसर्स इंडियन लार्स ट्रांसपोर्ट कं. के. तंदूर (प्राइवेट व्यक्ति) और अन्य

इस अपराधों के बारे में यह अतिरिक्त है कि ये लोक सेवक/प्राइवेट व्यक्तियों द्वारा किए गए हैं और केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो, हैदराबाद यादवा द्वारा रजिस्ट्रीकृत किए गए हैं।

[संख्या 228/69/93-ए बी बी - II]

पराग प्रकाश, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1993

ORDER

S.O. 2375.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh accorded vide Home (SC-A) Department, GO Rt. No. 179, dated 22-1-93 and GO Rt. No. 893a dt. 6-4-93 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh for investigation of offences mention below :

RC. No. & Sections of law	Name of the accused persons
RC 29/A/91-HYD dt. 30-10-91 U/s. 13(2) r/w. 13(1)(d) of PC Act 1988 and 420 IPC.	1. Sri. Suneel Kumar, Sales Inspector, Cement Corpn. of India, Tandur. 2. Sri. Abdul Ghani, M/s. Indian Lorry Transport Co., Tandur (Private Person) & others.

Alleged to have been committed by the Public Servant/Private persons and registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation, Hyderabad Branch.

[No. 228/69/93-AVD.II]

PARAG PRAKASH Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. धा. 2376—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केरल राज्य सरकार की सहमति से, जो गृह (न्या.) विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. 72448/जे2/92/गृह, थिरुवनंतपुरम, तारीख 22 दिसम्बर 1992 द्वारा दी गई थी, जैसा कि माननीय केरल उच्च न्यायालय ने दंडिक प्रकीर्ण मामला सं. 1017/92 में तारीख 4 दिसम्बर 1992 के अपने आदेश द्वारा आदेश किया है श्री बी. ज. जोसेफ बतियाप्पलिय, पलई के परिवार की जांच करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष

पुलिस स्थापन के सब्सिडियों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार
संपूर्ण केरल राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/9/93 ए बी डी -II]

पराग प्रकाश, उप सचिव

Now Delhi, the 22th October, 1993

S.O. 2376.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1956) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Kerala accorded vide Home (J) Department Notification No. 72448/J2/92-Home, Thiruvananthapuram, dated 22-12-1992 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala for investigation of the complaint of Shri V. J. Joseph, Valiappallil, Palai as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in their order dated 4th September, 1992 in Crl. M. C. 1017/92.

[No. 228/9/93-ADV. I]

PARAG PRAKASH, Dy. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. प्रा. 2377—यस : पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 2024 तारीख 14-7-92 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भूमियों में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्राग, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और प्राग उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निबंश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पी डी ए एच से पावरा ईपीएरा तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य गुजरात	जिला —तालुका	पावरा			
गांव	बलाक	हे.	घार.	सें.	
1	2	3	4	5	
पावरा	1257/1	0	08	32	
	1257/2	0	08	06	
	1257/3	0	07	28	
	कांड्रेफ	0	00	60	

1	2	3	4	5
	1254	0	13	26
	1253	0	06	63
	1252	0	10	66
	कांड्रेफ	0	01	04
	1166	0	16	64
	1118	0	16	60
	1119	0	10	68
	कांड्रेफ	0	00	62
	1120	0	09	75
	1122	0	00	92
	1032/1	0	05	76
	कांड्रेफ	0	04	88
	1031	0	00	96
	1032/3	0	01	02
	1029	0	02	69
	1028	0	08	06
	1027/1	0	03	54
	1027/2	0	04	00
	1041/1/2	0	12	35
	975	0	18	85
	974	0	06	25
	973	0	01	50
	963	0	04	94
	962	0	04	52
	961	0	11	05

[सं. अं-12016/55/92 ओ एन जी डी —IV]

एम माटिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1993

S.O. 2377.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2024 dated 14-7-92 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of

vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from PDAH to PADRA EPS.

State : Gujarat District : Vadodara Taluha : Padra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centi-are
Padra	1257/1	0	08	32
	1257/2	0	08	06
	1257/3	0	07	28
	Cart track	0	00	60
	1254	0	13	26
	1253	0	06	63
	1252	0	10	66
	Cart track	0	01	04
	1166	0	16	64
	1118	0	16	60
	1119	0	10	68
	Cart track	0	00	62
	1120	0	09	75
	1122	0	00	92
	1032/1	0	05	76
	Cart track	0	04	88
	1031	0	00	96
	1032/2	0	01	02
	1029	0	02	69
	1028	0	08	06
	1027/1	0	03	54
	1027/2	0	04	00
	1041/1/2	0	12	35
	975	0	18	85
	974	0	06	25
	973	0	01	50
	963	0	04	94
	962	0	04	52
	961	0	11	05

[No. O-12016/55/92/ONG.D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1993

का० प्रा. 2378—यत : पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का प्रा. सं. 2027 तारीख 14-7-92 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पार्श्वलाईनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रस्ताव आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत : सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों को का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्श्वलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन करती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पी डी ए ई 6 पी डी ए ई एक से पादरा ईपीएम तक पार्श्व-लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	प्रान्त व तालुका	बडोदरा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सं.
गोकलपुरा	171/1	0	07	80
	171/2	0	03	64
	170/2	0	02	86
	170/1	0	00	50
	168	0	11	70
	169	0	04	42

[सं. ओ-12016/58/92 बी एन डी जी --II]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1993

S.O. 2378.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 2027 dated 14-7-92 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from PDAE & DPAF to Padra EPS.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Vadodara

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centi-are
Gokalpura	171/1	0	07	80
	171/2	0	03	64
	170/2	0	02	86
	170/1	0	00	50
	168	0	11	70
	169	0	0	42

[No. O-12016/58/92/ONG.D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. मा. 2379—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकारको यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एच एक्स से परबाजण-IV तक प्रटोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन लेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और धतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायक भूतुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

धतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि से हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, और निर्माण और रखरखाव प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसी आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृत्तः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह बह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

भूतुसूची

जी एन एच एक्स से परबाजण — IV तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात		जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागड़ा		
1	2	3	4	5
गांव	सर्वेक्ष.	हे	आर	से.
1	2	3	4	5
कडोदरा	94	0	09	75
	91	0	13	26
	90	0	00	48
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	30
	53	0	07	02
	51	0	08	45
	29	0	02	73
	31	0	03	64
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	43
	33	0	02	22
	34	0	02	08
	24	0	01	42
	36	0	01	52
	37	0	01	48
	42	0	09	23
	934	0	00	92
	935	0	08	45
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	95
	947	0	12	74
	889	0	17	55
	893	0	33	80
	894	0	59	80

1	2	3	4	5
	895	0	05	85
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	13	52
	862	0	16	64

[सं. ओ-12016/96/93 ओ एन जीओ-IV]

एम मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2379.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHX to PAKHAJAN-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHX to Pakhajan-IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Kadodara	94	0	09	75
	91	0	13	26
	90	0	00	48
	Cart track	0	01	30
	53	0	07	02
	51	0	08	45
	29	0	02	73
	31	0	03	64
	Cart track	0	01	43
	33	0	02	22
	34	0	02	08
	24	0	01	42
	36	0	01	52
	37	0	01	48
	42	0	09	23
	934	0	00	92
	935	0	08	45
	Cart track	0	01	95
	947	0	12	74
	889	0	17	55
	893	0	33	80
	894	0	59	80
	895	0	05	85
	Cart track	0	13	52
	862	0	16	64

[No. O-12016/96/93-ONG D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर 1993

का० धा. 2380.— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में पी जे ए ए से दहेज जी जी एन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राणय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड बरौदा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

पी जे ए ए से दहेज जी जी एन तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक सं०	हे.	घर.	सें.
भंसली	110/ए/बी/पी	0	10	42
	124	0	05	20
	128	0	06	24
	129/बी	0	09	36
	130	0	11	44
	136/ ए + बी	0	12	48
	133	0	01	60
	137	0	02	60
	135	0	10	40

[सं. 0 12016 / 97 / 93 ओ एन जी डी I]

एम मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी:

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2380.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from PJAA to Dahej CGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed here to :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to

the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such on objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from PJAA to DAHEJ GGS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Bhensali	110/A/B/P	0	10	42
	124	0	05	20
	128	0	06	24
	129/B	0	09	36
	130	0	11	44
	136/A+B	0	12	48
	133	0	01	60
	137	0	02	60
	135	0	10	40

[No. 012016/97/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 14 अक्टूबर 1993

का. धा. 2381.— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एच जी से अहमदाबाद एच तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राणय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड बरौदा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी एन एच जी से अहमदाबाद एच तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक सं०	हे.	घर.	सें.
गंधार	320	0	45	76
	321	1	66	40
	322	0	84	76

[सं. ओ-12016 / 98 / 93 ओ एन जी डी V]

राम मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2381.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHG to WIH in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 000.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Parctitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHG to W.I.H.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Gandhar	320	0	45	76
	321	1	66	40
	322	0	84	76

[No. O-12016/98/93-ONG D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर 1993

का. आ. 2382—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन ओ. जी. से जी जी एस II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्भाष्य धनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड वडोदा - 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

धनुसूची

जी एन ओ जी से जी जी एस - II तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भारुच	तालुका : वागरा
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे. घार. स.
पालडी	406	0 72 54
	340	0 02 34
	337	0 16 25
	338	0 03 38
	331	0 16 90
	330	0 11 44
	316 /ए/बी	0 07 54
	329	0 00 52
	326	0 30 55
	कार्ट ड्रेक	0 00 79
	291	0 00 75
	292	0 12 48
	293	0 15 86
	265 / बी	0 08 06
	294	0 04 16
	264	0 17 55
	55	0 28 08
	269	0 26 65
	273	0 03 84
	274	0 07 28

[ब. ओ-12016/99/93 ऑ एन जीडी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2382.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNDG to GGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 000.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Parctitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNDG to GGS. II

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paldi	406	0	72	54
	340	0	02	34
	337	0	16	25
	338	0	03	38
	331	0	16	90

1	2	3	4	5
	330	0	11	44
	316/A/B	0	07	54
	329	0	00	52
	326	0	30	55
	Cart track	0	00	78
	291	0	00	75
	292	0	12	48
	293	0	15	86
	265/B	0	08	06
	294	0	04	16
	264	0	17	55
	55	0	28	08
	269	0	26	65
	273	0	08	84
	274	0	07	28

[[No. O-12016/19/93-ONG D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. मा. 2383—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में ए डी एबी से जी एन एक्स आई तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्वलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अन्तर्गत आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पार्श्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए आशय सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड बडौदा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विभिन्नविधता: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह बहु चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

ए डी ए बी से जी एन एक्स आई तक पार्श्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य गुजरात	जिला	अरब	तालुका	जबुसर
शक्ति	अंक न.	हे.	भार	से.
1	2	3	4	5
जबुसर	1543	0	10	66
	1542	0	05	20
	1541	0	06	50
कार्टट्रेक		0	01	05

1	2	3	4	5
	1533	0	00	87
	1534	0	05	72
	1516	0	14	04
	कार्ट ट्रेक	0	00	39
	1517	0	06	76
	1518	0	00	58
	1494	0	09	36
	1495	0	00	38
	1496	0	11	44
	1498	0	03	64
	1497	0	04	94
	1500	0	07	54
	1412	0	09	36
	1411	0	00	58
	1410	0	09	64
	1502	0	01	08
	1503	0	04	42
	1343/1344/	0	12	74
	1345 /1346			
	1347	0	07	02
	1342/पी	0	08	84
	1340	0	12	48
	1341	0	07	54
	1307	0	04	16
	1306	0	08	43
	1308	0	01	43
	1309	0	02	42
	1310	0	39	72
	1302/1/2	0	10	66
	1295	0	05	72
	1296	0	00	48
	1294	0	04	68
	1275	0	06	76
	1276	0	17	16
	1277/1/2	0	24	44
	1278	0	00	52
	1281/1/2	0	11	44
	1280	0	11	96
	1279	0	01	69

[सं. ओ 12016/100/93 ओ एन जी डी -IV]

एम माटिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2383.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from ADAB to GNXI in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the and described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from ADAB to GNXI

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Jambusar		
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Ac	Cen-tiare
1	2	3		
Jambusar	1543	0	10	66
	1542	0	05	20
	1541	0	06	50
	Cart track	0	01	04
	1533	0	00	87
	1534	0	05	72
	1516	0	14	04
	Cart track	0	00	39
	1517	0	06	76
	1518	0	00	58
	1494	0	09	36
	1495	0	00	38
	1496	0	11	44
	1498	0	03	64
	1497	0	04	94
	1500	0	07	54
	1412	0	09	36
	1411	0	00	58
	1410	0	09	64
	1502	0	01	08
	1503	0	04	42
	1343+1344 +	0	12	74
	1345* 1346			
	1347	0	07	02
	1342/P	0	08	84
	1340	0	12	48
	1341	0	07	54
	1307	0	04	16
	1306	0	08	43
	1309	0	01	43
	1308	0	02	42
	1310	0	18	72
	1302/1/2	0	10	66
	1295	0	05	72
	1296	0	00	48
	1294	0	04	68
	1275	0	06	76
	1276	0	17	16
	1277/1/2	0	24	44
	1278	0	00	52
	1281/1/2	0	11	44
	1280	0	11	96
	1279	0	01	69

[No. O-12016/100/93-ONG. D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

फा.भा. 2384—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में पक्खाजण 1 से दहेज ओ.जी.एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को दिखाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा 9 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

पक्खाजण 1 से दहेज ओ.जी.एस, क पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात; जिला : सूरक्ष; तालुका : पागरा

गाँव	प्लॉक न.	हे	घार	सेमी.
कोलिराह	161	0	22	88
	163	0	36	40
	156	0	03	42
	183/ए	0	02	40
	183/बी	0	18	72
	182	0	03	64

[सं. ओ-12016/101/93 ओ एन जी डी -IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2384.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from PAKHAJAN-1 to DAHEJ GGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Pakhajan-1 to Dahej GGS.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centi-are
Koliyad	161	0	22	88
	163	0	36	40
	156	0	02	42
	183/A	0	02	40
	183/B	0	18	72
	182	0	03	64

[No. O-12016/101/93-ONG. D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.मा. 2385.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनआईसे जीओएस IV) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पात्र अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की-उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रमाण, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

अनुसूची

जीएनआईसे जीओएस IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात; जिला : भरुच; तालुका : वागरा

गोलादरा	257/प	0	11	83
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	78
	255	0	14	95
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	52
	241	0	15	34
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	08
	121	0	12	48
	122	0	05	88
	123/ए	0	05	85
	119/ए/बी	0	11	44
	118	0	20	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	65
	107	0	02	21

108	0	07	02
109	0	15	03
111	0	19	75
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	25
89	0	22	10
85	0	17	68
83	0	05	85
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	65

[सं. ओ-12016/101/93-आ एन जी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2385.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNIE to GGS-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land and described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIE to GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centi-are
Goladara	257/P	0	11	83
	Cart track	0	00	78
	255	0	14	95
	Cart track	0	00	52
	241	0	15	34
	Cart track	0	02	08
	121	0	12	48
	122	0	05	88
	123/A	0	05	85
	119/A/B	0	11	44
	118	0	20	80
	Cart track	0	00	65
	107	0	02	21
	108	0	07	02
	109	0	15	08
	111	0	19	76
	Cart track	0	03	25
	89	0	22	10
	85	0	17	68
	83	0	05	85
	Cart track	0	00	65

[No. O-12016/102/93-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNID to W.I.H. II

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

का.मा. 2386.--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.एन.आई.डी. से ब्रह्म आई.एच.-II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एम्ब्रॉस अमुसि में बंणित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारों, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एन.आई.डी. से ब्रह्म आई.एच.-II तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे	घार	सेग्टी	
चान्चवल	284	1	49	76	

[सं. ओ-12016/103/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2386.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNID to W.I.H. II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Ac	Centiare
Chanchwel	284	1	49	76

[No. O-12016/103/93-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.मा. 2387.--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.एन.आई.डी. से मुलेर कोलोनी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एम्ब्रॉस अमुसि में बंणित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारों, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एन.आई.डी. से मुलेर कोलोनी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा			
गांव	ब्लॉक	हे	घार	सेग्टी	
मुलेर	96	0	19	13	
	95	0	01	02	
	94	0	27	30	
	92/ए/बी	0	09	36	
	78	0	18	85	
	87	0	21	84	
	90	0	02	52	

[सं. ओ-12016/104/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2387.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS-II to Muller Colony in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of lying such pipeline it is necessary to acquired that right of user in the said land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGS II to Muller Colony

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Cent-tiare
Muller	96	0	19	13
	95	0	01	02
	94	0	27	30
	92/A/B	0	09	36
	78	0	18	85
	87	0	21	84
	90	0	02	52

[No. O-12016/104/93-ONGD. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2388.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एचएस से पक्काजण जीजीएस-II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्वलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़मीनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएचएस अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्थन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लोके पार्श्वलाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सभ्य प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी बयान करेगा कि क्या यह बहु चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी एन एच एस से पक्काजण जी जी एस-IV तक पार्श्वलाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वागडा		
गाँव	वडा नं.	हे	अर	सेन्टी.
नरणावो	186	0	02	85
	221/बी	0	38	48
	219	0	02	60
	222	0	12	74
	217/ए.एंड.बी	0	21	58
	216	0	07	54
	213/ए/बी	0	06	21
	212	0	05	46
	211	0	05	40
	208	0	21	84
	238	0	17	55
	236/बी	0	31	85
	234	0	01	68
	232	0	07	28
	5	0	31	20
	9/बी	0	21	45
	10	0	20	10
	11	0	13	52

[नं. ओ-12016/105/93-ओएनजी-सी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2388.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHX to Pakhajan GGS-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of lying such pipeline it is necessary to acquired that right of user in the said land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHX to Pakhajan GGS-IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Cent-tiare
Narnavi	186	0	02	85
	221/B	0	38	48
	219	0	02	60
	222	0	12	74
	217/A&B	0	21	53
	216	0	07	54
	213/A/B	0	06	24
	212	0	05	46
	211	0	05	40
	208	0	21	84
	238	0	17	55
	236/B	0	31	85
	234	0	01	68
	232	0	07	28
	5	0	31	20
	9/P	0	21	45
	10	0	20	10
	11	0	13	52

[No. O-12016/105/93-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2289—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में दक्षिण मालपुर-2 से नाडा-1 हेडर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्वलाईन सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजना द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाईन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पार्श्वलाईन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजना, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बटौरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी न्याय करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

दक्षिण मालपुर-2 से नाडा-1 हेडर तक पार्श्वलाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : जंबुसर		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
मालपुर	182	0	04	42
	181	0	09	75

1	2	3	4	5
	180	0	10	02
	179	0	00	88
	169	0	15	60
	172	0	17	68
	171	0	09	10
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	78
	550	01	53	92

[सं. ओ-12016/106/93-ओएनजी, गै-IV]

एच. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2389.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from South Malpur-2 to Nada-1 Header in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the said land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from South Malpur-2 to Nada-1 Header

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Jambusar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Cent-tiare
Malpur	182	0	04	42
	181	0	09	75
	180	0	10	02
	179	0	00	88
	169	0	15	60
	172	0	17	68
	171	0	09	10
	Cart track	0	00	78
	556	01	53	92

[No. O-12016/106/93-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2390—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन बी आर से पक्खाजण जीपीएस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्वलाईन सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजना द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थों (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना माग्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जीएमबीआई से पक्काजण जीजीएस तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात—	जिला : भरुच;	तासुका : वाग्र			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे	घार	सेन्टी.	
अलाहूर	112	0	17	16	
	106ए	0	10	92	
	101	0	09	36	
	103	0	00	36	
	104	0	04	86	
	100/ए/बी	0	04	23	
	102	0	11	96	
	71	0	02	08	
	76/ए/बी	0	11	44	
	40ए	0	03	12	
	40सी	0	15	60	
	39	0	05	16	
	38	0	19	76	
	37	0	06	76	
	30	0	11	44	

[सं. ओ-12016/107/93-ओ एन जीजी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2390.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBI to Pakhajan GGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNBI to Pakhajan GGS.

State : Gujrat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent-tiare
Aladar	112	0	17	16
	106/A	0	10	22
	101	0	09	36
	103	0	00	36
	104	0	04	86
	100/A/B	0	04	28
	102	0	11	96
	71	0	02	08
	76/A/B	0	11	
	40/A	0	03	12
	40C	0	15	60
	39	0	05	16
	38	0	17	76
	37	0	06	76
	30	0	11	44

[No. O-12016/107/93-ONGD-IV]

M. Martin, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर 1993

सा.सा. 2391.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन आ ई जी से जी जी एम-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थ लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना माग्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एन.आई.जी. से जी.जी.एस.-4 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेंटीयर
नरणावी	18/ए	0	12	35
	18/बी	0	10	40
	16/ए	0	01	95
	16/बी	0	22	88
	12	0	11	96
	11	0	07	28

[मं. ओ-12016/108/93-ओ एन जी जी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNIG to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wish to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIG to GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Narnavi	18/A	0	12	35
	18/B	0	10	40
	16/A	0	01	95
	16/B	0	22	88
	12	0	11	76
	11	0	07	28

[No. O-12016/108/93-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.सा. 2192.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एफ आई से डब्ल्यू आई एच ई पी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम्में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना के तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एन.एफ.आई. से डब्ल्यू.आई.एच.ई.पी.एस. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाघार		
गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हे.	आर	सेंटीयर
गंधार	320	0	47	13
	321	0	59	25
	322/ग/ब्री	0	57	20

[मं. ओ-12016/108/93-ओ एन जी जी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNFI to WIH, EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wish to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNFI to WIH at FPS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Gandhar	320	0	47	13
	321	0	59	55
	322/A/B	0	57	20

[No. O-12016/108/93 ONGD IV]

M. Martin, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.प्रा. 2393.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में पी जे ए ए से वहेज जी जी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

पी जे ए ए से वहेज जी जी एस तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :	गुजरात	जिला :	भरुच	तालुका :	बागरा
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घर	सेटीयर	
1	2	3	4	5	
कलाहरा	432	0	35	36	
	422	0	12	48	
	421	0	07	28	
	423	0	06	24	
	424	0	02	40	
	416	0	31	20	
	459	0	10	40	
	465	0	21	84	
	464	0	08	32	
	463	0	05	20	
	468	0	14	56	
	524	0	20	80	
	482	0	06	24	
	523	0	15	60	
	521	0	22	88	
	520	0	05	20	
	556	0	00	80	
	557	0	22	88	
	670	0	26	00	
	660	0	09	68	
	662	0	07	28	
	661	0	28	08	
	658	0	07	28	
	659	0	00	80	
	656	0	21	84	
	715	0	10	40	

1	2	3	4	5
	716	0	11	44
	714	0	01	12
	717	0	06	24
	718	0	11	44
	719	0	11	62
	720	0	12	48
	721	0	04	16
	725	0	06	24

[नं. ओ-12016/110/93-ओ एन जी(डी)-4]

एम. माटिन, प्रेस अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from PJAA to DAHEJ GGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From PJAA to Dahej GGS.

State :	Gujarat	District :	Bharuch	Tahuka :	Vagra
Village	Block No.	Hect-are	Are	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	
Kaladara	432	0	35	36	
	422	0	12	48	
	421	0	07	28	
	423	0	06	24	
	424	0	02	40	
	416	0	31	20	
	459	0	10	40	
	465	0	21	84	
	464	0	0	32	
	463	0	05	20	
	468	0	14	56	
	524	0	20	80	
	482	0	06	24	
	523	0	15	60	
	521	0	22	88	
	520	0	05	20	
	556	0	00	80	
	557	0	22	88	

1	2	3	4	5
	670	0	26	00
	660	0	09	68
	662	0	07	28
	661	0	28	08
	658	0	07	28
	659	0	00	80
	656	0	21	84
	715	0	10	40
	716	0	11	44
	714	0	01	12
	717	0	06	24
	718	0	11	44
	719	0	11	62
	720	0	12	48
	721	0	04	16
	725	0	06	24

[No. 6. 12016/110/93-ONGD.IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2394.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बलोल जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल सी टी एक तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के क्रयोजन के लिए एतद्प्राबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

और अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बलोल जी.जी.एम.-III से नार्थ संधाल सी टी एक तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला और तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
मगुना	249	0	02	85
	255	0	00	80
कार्टे ट्रेक		0	03	00
257		0	00	45
258		0	02	20
कार्टे ट्रेक		0	00	85
260		0	06	15

1	2	4	4	5
	261	0	00	08
	263	0	04	05
	234	0	03	43
	231	0	00	40
	232	0	02	85
	229	0	05	13
	227	0	00	90
	228	0	01	75
कार्टे ट्रेक		0	00	15
200		0	05	50
कार्टे ट्रेक		0	00	90
145		0	02	05
140/1/2/3		0	05	38
151		0	03	97
153		0	02	60
154		0	01	40
107		0	05	00
106		0	02	70
96/1/2		0	06	20
97		0	01	90
98		0	02	60
59		0	01	85
58		0	03	90
55		0	03	55
54		0	02	90

[सं. ओ-12016/111/93/ओ एन जी सी-IV]
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wish to be in heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS. III to North Santhal CTF
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Maguna	249	0	02	85
	255	0	00	80

1	2	3	4	5
	Cart track	0	03	00
	257	0	00	45
	258	0	02	20
	Cart track	0	00	85
	260	0	06	15
	261	0	00	08
	263	0	04	05
	234	0	03	45
	231	0	00	40
	232	0	02	85
	229	0	05	13
	227	0	00	90
	228	0	01	75
	Cart track	0	00	15
	200	0	05	50
	Cart track	0	00	90
	145	0	02	05
	146/1/2/3	0	05	38
	151	0	03	97
	153	0	02	60
	154	0	01	40
	107	0	05	00
	106	0	02	70
	96/1/2	0	06	20
	97	0	01	90
	98	0	02	60
	59	0	01	85
	58	0	03	90
	55	0	03	55
	54	0	02	90

[No. O. 12016/111/93-ONGD. IV]
M. ARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर 1993

का.प्र. 2395.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन आई सी से डब्ल्यू आई एच तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना भाव्य एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी एन आई सी से डब्ल्यू आई एच-II तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	घर	सेटीयर
गंधार	322	1	71 60

[सं. O-12016/112/93-ओ एन जी सी-4]
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2395.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNID to W.I.H. II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wish to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNID to W.I.H. II.

State : Gujarat Distirct : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hect-are	Are	Centiare
Gandhar	322	1	71	60

[No. O. 12016/112/93-ONGD IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.प्र. 2396.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बलोल जी जी एस-III से नायं संभाल सी टी एफ तक पेट्रोलियम के लिये पाइपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 4 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार

ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रदान करने का प्रस्ताव प्रयोग एनएलजी द्वारा पेश किया है।

वर्तमान में उक्त भूमि में हिनबल कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आवश्यक सख्त प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ोदरा को इस तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आपत्ति करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बलोच जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल सी टी एफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला व तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे. नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेंटियर
देवीनापुरा	443	0	05	60
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	15
444/पी		0	00	95
391		0	00	80
390		0	03	45
447		0	02	40
449/पी.		0	00	11
450		0	02	25
451/पी.		0	04	25
453/पी.		0	02	60
363/1/पी		0	02	65
362/2/पी.		0	04	15
358		0	06	75
357		0	01	60
336/1		0	02	35
336/2		0	02	90
335		0	04	30
325/1		0	02	65
325/2		0	02	65
324		0	02	67
323		0	03	25
322		0	00	60
318		0	00	15
319		0	07	30
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	30
313		0	04	45
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	50
312		0	03	48
310		0	01	99
308/1		0	03	05
308/2		0	00	40

[सं०-12016/113/93-ओ एन जी डी-4]

एम० मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2396.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be in heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGS III to North Santhal CTF.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	
Devinapura	443	0	05	60
	Cart track	0	00	15
	444/P	0	00	95
	391	0	00	80
	390	0	03	45
	447	0	02	40
	449/P	0	00	11
	450	0	02	25
	451/P	0	04	25
	453/P	0	02	60
	363/1/P	0	02	65
	362/2/P	0	04	15
	358	0	06	75
	357	0	01	60
	336/1	0	02	35
	336/2	0	02	90
	335	0	04	30
	325/1	0	02	65
	325/2	0	02	65
	324	0	02	67
	323	0	03	25
	322	0	00	60
	318	0	00	15
	319	0	07	30
	Cart track	0	00	30
	313	0	04	45
	Cart track	0	00	50
	312	0	03	48
	310	0	01	99
	308/1	0	03	05
	308/2	0	00	40

[No. O. 12016/113/93-ONG. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2397.—प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोन जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल सी टी एफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बलोल जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल मी टी एफ तक

पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : महेशाणा

गांव	सर्वे	हैक्टर	आर	सेन्टीर
गमानपुरा	616	0	02	75
	621	0	05	50
	622	0	05	00
	638	0	05	15
	641/1	0	01	75
	643	0	01	60
	644	0	01	35
	646	0	01	05
	648	0	01	15
	649	0	03	80
	650	0	00	50
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	10
	654	0	01	70
	653	0	03	50
	681	0	02	25
	682	0	00	50
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	70

(सं. 0-62016/114/93/ओ एन जी डी-4)

एम माटिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2397.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:—

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be in hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Ac	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gamanpura	616	0	2	75
	21	0	05	50
	622	0	05	00
	638	0	05	15
	641/1	0	01	75
	643	0	01	60
	644	0	01	35
	646	0	01	05
	648	0	01	15
	649	0	03	80
	650	0	00	50
	Cart track	0	01	10
	654	0	01	70
	653	0	03	50
	681	0	02	25
	682	0	00	50
	Cart track	0	00	70

[No. O-12016/114/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2398—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बलोल जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल मी टी एफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बालोल जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल सी टी एक तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे .	है टर	आर	सेंटीयर
खारा	329	0	32	58
	328	0	00	85
	331	0	11	40
	332	0	13	40
	357	0	22	00
	353/1/2	0	18	46
	308	0	27	20
	309	0	20	40
	293	0	11	40
	292	0	12	20
	333	0	26	40
	334	0	04	20
	324/1/2	0	20	60
	321/1/3	0	36	82
	320	0	00	53
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	15

[सं. ओ 12016/115/93-ओ०ए०जो०डी-IV]

एम० मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2398.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be in hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are	Cen-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Khara	329	0	32	58
	328	0	00	85
	331	0	11	40

332	0	13	40
357	0	22	00
353/1/2	0	18	46
308	0	27	20
309	0	20	40
293))	0	11	40
292	0	12	20
333	0	26	40
334	0	04	20
324/1/2	0	20	60
321/1/3	0	3	82
320	0	00	53
Cart track	0	00	15

[No. O-12016/115/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. .—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बालोल जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल सी टी एक तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्भावद अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बालोल जी जी एस-III से नार्थ संधाल सी टी एक तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे .	हैक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
मीडा	635	0	00	35
	634	0	04	60
	641/1	0	02	35
	641/2	0	04	55
	599/1	0	07	25
	598	0	03	95
	597	0	04	25
	596	0	03	70
	593	0	04	80

1	2	3	4	5
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	65
	494/2	0	12	10
	493	0	13	00
	492	0	03	60
	491	0	05	00
	490	0	16	00
	513	0	04	60
	515	0	11	20
	524	0	13	00
	523	0	16	60
	522	0	13	67
	526	0	02	31
	528	0	08	76
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	60
	383	0	23	40
	384	0	22	40
	390	0	25	02
	389	0	01	05
	388	0	08	15
	387	0	11	20
	371	0	05	68
	368	0	06	16
	369	0	09	36
	370	0	02	13
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	80
	335	0	12	80
	352	0	00	40
	337	0	09	00
	336/1	0	08	62
	338	0	13	96
	332/1	0	06	05
	339	0	05	50
	340	0	27	05
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	80

[मं. 12016/116/93/ओ एन जी डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2399.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wished to be in hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Acre	Centi- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Mitha	635	0	00	35
	634	0	04	60
	641/1	0	02	35
	641/2	0	04	55
	599/1	0	07	25
	598	0	03	95
	597	0	04	25
	596	0	03	70
	593	0	04	80
	Cart track	0	00	65
	494/2	0	12	10
	493	0	13	00
	492	0	03	60
	491	0	05	00
	490	0	16	00
	513	0	04	60
	515	0	11	20
	524	0	13	00
	523	0	16	60
	522	0	13	67
	526	0	02	31
	528	0	08	76
	Cart track	0	02	60
	383	0	23	40
	384	0	22	40
	390	0	25	02
	389	0	01	05
	388	0	08	15
	387	0	11	20
	371	0	05	68
	368	0	06	16
	369	0	09	36
	370	0	02	13
	Cart track	0	01	80
	335	0	12	80
	352	0	00	40
	337	0	09	00
	336/1	0	08	62
	338	0	13	96
	332/1	0	06	05
	339	0	05	50
	340	0	27	05
	Cart track	0	01	80

[No. O 12016/116/93-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

मई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2400:—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बलोल जीजीएस-III से नार्थ संथाल सीटीएफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन्डोपाइज्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की (1) उपधारा द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बलोल जं.जं.एस-III से नार्थ संथाल सैंटीएफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला और तालुका :—मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेटीयर
हिंगलजपुरा	150	0	02	65
	149/1	0	02	45
	149/2	0	02	80
	139	0	05	00
	82/1/2	0	00	30
	81	0	03	10
	79	0	04	70
	83	0	05	90
	77	0	03	60
	76/1/2	0	00	60

[सं. ओ-12016/117/93 ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी,

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2400.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be in hear in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Hinglajpura	150	0	02	65
	149/1	0	02	45
	149/2	0	02	80
	139	0	05	00
	82/1/2	0	00	30
	81	0	03	10
	79	0	04	70
	83	0	05	90
	77	0	03	60
	76/1/2	0	00	60

[No. O-12016/117/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.सं. 2401 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बलोल जं.जं.एस-III से नार्थ संथाल सैंटीएफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बलोल जं.जं.एस-III से नार्थ संथाल सैंटीएफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—मेहसाणा तह. :—मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेटीयर
कजोडा	472	0	12	20
	471	0	60	40
	570	0	04	50

510	0	01	12
509	0	25	98
508	0	12	60
507	0	18	30
524/1/2	0	18	30
531	0	05	04
530	0	18	30
532	0	20	50
528/पी	अ	11	40
542/1	0	19	96
542/2	0	02	64
543/1	0	04	65
541	0	14	00
545	0	04	05
540	0	26	40
539	0	17	40
553	0	21	20
551/1	0	17	85
557	0	05	13
562	0	05	75
576	0	00	48
572	0	02	53
578/पी	0	09	05
573	0	04	70
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	40

[नं., ऑ-12016/118/93 ओ एन आ डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2401.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Kanoda	470	0	12	20
	471	0	10	40

470	0	04	50
510	0	01	12
509	0	25	98
508	0	12	60
507	0	18	30
524/1/2	0	18	30
531	0	05	04
530	0	18	30
532	0	20	50
528/P	0	11	40
542/1	0	19	96
542/2	0	20	64
543	0	04	65
541	0	14	00
545	0	04	05
540	0	26	40
539	0	17	40
553	0	21	20
551/1	0	07	85
557	0	05	13
562	0	05	75
576	0	00	48
577	0	02	53
578/P	0	09	05
573	0	04	70
Cart track	0	01	40

[No. O-12016/118/93-ONG. D-3V]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2302 :—यतः केन्द्रिय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बलोल जर्जिंगम-III से नार्वे संभाल सेंटाएफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लिये पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बहीदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना का तार.ख से 21 दिनों के अंतर कर सकता है।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसका सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या कि संविधि व्यवसायी का मार्फत।

अनुसूचा

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

बलोल जी.जी.एस-III से नार्थ संथाल सीटीएफ तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :- गुजरात जिला :- मेहसाणा तहसील :- चानसमा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेंटीयर
सदुथला	89	0	06	20
	88	0	00	45
	90 पी	0	04	75
	97	0	05	35
	92	0	04	55
	94 पी	0	05	40
	94/1 पी	0	01	75
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	84	

[नं. ओ-12016/119/93/ओ एन जे.नं.-4]

एम. मार्टिन, बैक अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2402.—Whether it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Saduthala	89	0	06	20
	88	0	00	45
	90/P	0	04	75
	97	0	05	35
	92	0	04	55
	94/P	0	05	40
	94/1/P	0	01	75
	Cart trak	0	00	84

[No. O. 12316/119/93/ONG D-IV]

M. Martin, Desk Office

का.भा. 2403 :—यसः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में बलोल जी.जी.एस-III से नार्थ संथाल सीटीएफ तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन सेस तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयाम द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्गाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के संबंध में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सेस तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयाम, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना का तारिख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकता है।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

बलोल जी.जी.एस-III से नार्थ संथाल सीटीएफ तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :- गुजरात जिला व तालुका :- मेहसाणा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
बलोल	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	30
	796	0	04	50
	797	0	02	55
	798/1	0	02	05
	798/2	0	01	40
	788	0	04	55
	1278/1/2	0	11	40
	1279	0	14	40
	1280	0	13	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	85
	1288/1/2	0	00	84
	1286	0	01	20
	1287	0	06	56
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	55
	1302	0	03	55
	1303/1/2	0	03	42
	1300	0	04	92
	1325	0	01	93
	1326	0	00	62
	1379	0	06	35
	1380	0	03	35

1	2	3	4	5
	1385	0	03	95
	1386/1	0	02	60
	1393/1	0	03	50
	1393/2	0	03	60
	1394	0	05	75
	1678	0	02	78
	1644	0	04	00
	1643/1/2	0	01	78
	1645/1	0	04	25
	1646	0	02	15
	1647	0	03	65
	1648	0	05	05
	1772/1	0	02	65
	1772 2	0	00	15
	1777	0	02	55
	1771/पी	0	00	75
	1778	0	00	42
	1770	0	03	45
	1782	0	03	10

[सं. अ-12016/120/93-ओ एन ओ-ओ-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2403.—Whether it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Balol GGS III to North Santhal CTF.

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare Are	Cen ti are	
1	2	3	4	5
Balol	Cart track	0	00	30
	796	0	04	50
	797	0	02	55
	793/1	0	02	05
	798/2	0	01	40
	788	0	04	55

1	2	3	4	5
	1278/1/2	0	11	40
	1279	0	14	40
	1280	0	13	60
	Cart track	0	02	85
	1288/1/2	0	00	84
	1286	0	01	20
	1287	0	06	56
	Cart track	0	00	55
	1302	0	03	55
	1303/1	0	03	42
	1300	0	04	92
	1325	0	01	93
	1326	0	00	62
	1379	0	06	35
	1380	0	03	35
	1385	0	03	95
	1386/1	0	03	60
	1393/1	0	03	50
	1393/2	0	03	60
	1394	0	05	75
	1678	0	02	78
	1644	0	04	00
	1643/1/2	0	01	78
	1645/1	0	04	25
	1646	0	02	15
	1647	0	03	65
	1648	0	05	05
	1772/1	0	02	65
	1772/2	0	00	15
	1777	0	02	55
	1771/P	0	00	75
	1778	0	00	42
	1770	0	03	45
	1782	0	03	10

[No. O-12016/120/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.सं. 2404:—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएसटीयू में पीएस एवं उच्च तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये वाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ादनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनड्रावड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्व सौदन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अर्जन आशय एनड्रावड घोषित किया है।

यहाँ कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लिये वाइप लाईन बिछाने के आशय सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिनियम की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

घनुसूची

जीएनईयू से डीएस एन डब्ल्यू आईएच-II तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : — गुजरात जिला : — भरुच तालुका : — अमोव

गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे.	आर.	सेंटी.
देणवा	458	0	14	56
	459	2	54	80

[सं. ओ-12016/121/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2404.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNEU to EPS and WIH. II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline rom GNEU to EPS & WIH : II

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka AMOD

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Denwa	458	0	14	56
	549	2	54	80

[No. O-12016/21/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.प्र. 2405 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि से कहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनईएच से जीडी-एस-II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा विछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में जिनका कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सभ्य प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा, रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

घनुसूची

जीएनईएच से जीडीएस-II तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : — गुजरात जिला : — भरुच तालुका : पामरा

गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे.	आर.	सेंटियर
चौबेल	284	0	48	88

[सं. ओ-12016/122/93-ओ एन जी डी-1]

एन. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2405.—Whether it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNDF to GGS-II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNDF to GSS-II

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Chanchwel	284	0	48	88

[No. O-12016/122/93-ONG. D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.अ. 2406 :—यह केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनडीएचवी से पक्काजण जीजीएस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यह कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के सीधे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और लेखन प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेंगे।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कत करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उनको मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी के माफ़िस।

अनुसूची

जीएनडीएचवी से पक्काजण जीजीएस तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : -- गुजरात	जिला : -- वरुच	तालुका : -- वाग्रा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेंटीयर
पणीयादरा	709	0	16	90
	708	0	13	52
	718	0	16	25
	711	0	01	22
	712	0	12	24
	713	0	09	96
	714	0	10	01
	715	0	09	36
	177	0	08	84
	178/पी	0	35	36

179	0	17	16
180	0	06	40
182	0	00	36
181	0	07	67
183	0	19	76
184	0	02	08
185	0	06	19
186	0	02	94
188/ए/पी	0	19	34
191	0	04	48
192	0	03	51
247	0	00	88
219	0	13	68
251	0	07	41
कार्टे ट्रेक	0	01	94

[मं. सं-12016/123/93/ओ एस जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2406.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBI to Pakhajan GGS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNBI to Pakhajan GGS.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paniyadara	709	0	16	90
	708	0	13	52
	718	0	16	25
	711	0	01	22
	712	0	12	24
	713	0	09	96
	714	0	10	01
	715	0	09	36
	177	0	08	84
	178/P	0	35	36

1	2	3	4	5
	179	0	17	16
	180	0	06	40
	182	0	00	36
	181	0	07	67
	183	0	19	76
	184	0	02	08
	185	0	08	19
	186	0	02	94
	188/A/B	0	19	34
	191	0	04	48
	192	0	03	51
	247	0	00	88
	249	0	13	68
	251	0	07	41
	Cart track	0	01	04

[No. O-12016/123/93-ONG. D-IV]
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1993

का.सा. 2407:—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जॉइनमेंट ऑफ़ जॉ-जी एन-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तैय तया प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तैय तया प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

अतः यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एन-IV द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तैय तया प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेंगे।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जॉइनमेंट ऑफ़ जॉ-जी एन-IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : -- गुजरात	जिला : -- भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा	गांव	ब्लॉक सं.	हे.	आर.	सेटीयर
			नरणावी	16/वी	0	36	66
				12	0	11	70
				11	9	06	24

[स. ओ- 12016/124/93-ओ एन जी जी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2407.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNIF to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specially whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIF to GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	16/B	0	36	66
	12	0	11	70
	11	0	06	24

[No. O-12016/24/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1993

का.सा. 2408:—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जॉइनमेंट ऑफ़ जॉ-जी एन-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तैय तया प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तैय तया प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

अतः यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एन-IV द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तैय तया प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेंगे।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची				
ओ एन आई जी मे जी जी एस IV तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए				
राज्य:	गुजरात	जिला: भरुच.	तालुका:	वाड़ा
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घर.	सेन्टी.
पणीयाद्रा	709	0	10	66
	706	0	04	94
	707	0	28	08
	718	0	37	70
	717	0	10	14
	714	0	14	30
	715	0	16	90
	175	0	48	36
	174	0	26	65
	182	0	00	98
	198	0	21	84
	199	0	08	45
	205	0	07	15
	206	0	05	20
	207	0	09	10
	208	0	03	90
	243	0	01	18
	244	0	13	52
	245	0	01	28
	255	0	02	60
	261	0	09	10

[सं. ओ-12016/125/93-ओ एन जी-जी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2408.—Whether it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNIN to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objections shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIG To GGS IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Acre	Centi-
				a
1	2	3	4	5
Paniyadra	709	0	10	66
	706	0	04	94

1	2	3	4	5
	707	0	28	08
	718	0	37	70
	717	0	10	14
	714	0	14	30
	715	0	16	90
	175	0	48	36
	174	0	26	65
	182	0	00	98
	198	0	21	84
	199	0	08	45
	205	0	07	95
	206	0	05	20
	207	0	09	910
	208	0	03	90
	243	0	01	18
	244	0	13	52
	245	0	01	28
	255	0	02	60
	261	0	09	10

[No. O-12016/125/93-ONG. D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर 1993

मुद्रित पत्र

का.भा. 2409--केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.भा. 367, 369 और 373 तारीख 25 जनवरी, 1993 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) के पृष्ठ संख्या 496, 497, 499 और 503 पर तारीख 27 फरवरी, 1993 में प्रकाशित हुई थी, यह घोषणा की थी कि पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन में त्रुटि संबंधी, कतिपय त्रुटियाँ हुई हैं;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिसूचनाओं और उनसे संलग्न अनुसूचियों का निम्न प्रकार से संशोधन करती है ;

का.भा. 367:

पृष्ठ संख्या 496--के दाहिने भाग में ऊपर से एकतीसवीं पंक्ति पर कॉलम-2, के सर्वे संख्या 757 के सामने गांव के कॉलम-1 में 'पर' पढ़ें।

का.भा. - 367

पृष्ठ संख्या 497--के बांये भाग में ऊपर से चौदहवीं पंक्ति पर कॉलम 2 के सर्वे संख्या 43 के सामने गांव के कॉलम-1 में 'छाणसरा' पढ़ें।

का.भा. -- 369

पृष्ठ संख्या--499--के दाहिने भाग में 'बैगामडा' गांव के सर्वे संख्या 163 के सामने कॉलम-3 में लिखे 'म' के स्थान पर '0' पढ़ें, और सर्वे संख्या 149 के सामने कॉलम-4 में लिखे '26' के के स्थान पर '27' पढ़ें।

--के दाहिने भाग में 'बाघपुरा' गांव के सर्वे संख्या 10 के सामने कॉलम-4 में लिखे '06' के स्थान पर '66' पढ़ें।

का.प्र. - 373--

पृष्ठ संख्या 503--के दाहिने भाग में 'सातुन' गांव के सर्वे संख्या-233 के सामने स्तम्भ-5 में निम्न '3' के स्थान पर '36' पढ़ें।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित नहीं के बजाए, सभी वित्तगमों से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[संख्या प्रार-31015/21/93-ओ.प्रार-I(पार-I)]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

मुद्रित

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.प्र. 2310-केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वगार्डन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं. 756 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र. न. 479 तारीख 8 फरवरी, 1992 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने घोषित किया कि पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पार्श्वगार्डन विद्यमान के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में भ्रमण संघी कुछ त्रुटियां हैं।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:--

पृष्ठ संख्या 756: कहीं कहीं गांव के किला संख्या 358/4 के सामने, स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे '12' के स्थान पर '---' पढ़ें।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी वित्तगमों से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[स. प्रार-31015/22/93-ओ.प्रार.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2411.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 470, dated the 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 656 to 658, issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 657, in village Chhara, against killa no. 6719/19/1, in column 6, for '90' read '09';

against killa no. 47/1 in column 6, for '22' read '28';

at page 658, in village Agarpur, in column 3, for killa no. '15/5' read '15/6';

in column 3, for killa no. '52/0' read '52/5';

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government directs that the right or user in the lands specified above shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No. R-31015/31/93-O.R-I]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

मुद्रित

का.प्र. 2412--केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वगार्डन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं. 655 से 656 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र. 470, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पार्श्वगार्डन विद्यमान के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उपरोक्त अधिसूचना में भ्रमण संघी कुछ त्रुटियां हैं;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:--

पृष्ठ संख्या 655: छारा गांव के किला संख्या 128 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '04' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 1598 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '59' के स्थान पर '58' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 2140 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '31' के स्थान पर '11' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 656: अगरपुर गांव के किला संख्या 15/25 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '23' के स्थान पर '31' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 21/23 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '03' के स्थान पर '01' पढ़ें।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी वित्तगमों से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[स. प्रार-31015/31/93-ओ.प्रार.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2413.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 471 dated 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 666 to 672 issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 667, in village Ismayilla 9 Biswa, against killa no. 141/1/1, in column 4 for '9' read '0';

in village Gandhra in column 3, for killa no. '49/35/3' read '49/25/3';

at page 668, in village Gandhra, in column 3, for killa no. '69/31/2' read '69/13/2', for killa no. '108/51/3/1' read '108/15/3/1';

at page 669 in village Pakasman, in column 3, for killa no. '72/12' appearing after killa no. '72/19', read '72/22';

in village Bhalote, against killa no. 104/10, in column 6, for '12' read '13';

at page 670, in column 1, the words "Pakasman (Contd.)"; shall be omitted;

in village Roorki, in column 3, for killa no. '44/5/2/1' appearing for the second time, read '44/5/2/2';

at page 671, in village Roorki, in column 3, for killa no. '127' read '129';

against killa no. 139/16/2, in column 6, for '58' read '53';

at page 672, in village Polunai, against killa no. 36/4/1, in column 5, for '0' read '01';

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the lands specified above shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No. R-31015/31/93-O.R.-I]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का आ 2414 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं 658 से 666 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक

गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां.आ. सं. 471, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में मुद्रण संबंधी कुछ त्रुटियाँ हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

पृष्ठ संख्या 659: स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे, गांव का नाम 'इसमाईला 11 विशवा' के स्थान पर 'इसमाईला 11 विसवा' पढ़ें;

यथा संशोधित इसमाईला 11 विसवा गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, पहली बार छपे किला संख्या '109/10/2' के स्थान पर '109/10/1' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 661: गांधरा गांव के किला संख्या 94/9 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '50' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 662: स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे, गांव का नाम 'पाकसमा' के स्थान पर 'पाकसमा' पढ़ें;

यथा संशोधित पाकसमा गांव के किला संख्या 12/11 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '68' के स्थान पर '62' पढ़ें; किला संख्या 9/5 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '05' के स्थान पर '04' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 72/19 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '13' निवेश करें;

किला संख्या 102/16 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '57' के स्थान पर '58' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 130/7/1/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '41' के स्थान पर '61' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या '130/14/2' के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '29' के स्थान पर '28' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 130/17 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '31' के स्थान पर '11' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 663: भालाट गांव के किला संख्या 174/9/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '86' के स्थान पर '26' पढ़ें;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '174/22/3' के स्थान पर 174/22/1 पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 183/1/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '53' के स्थान पर '52' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 183/2/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '15' के स्थान पर '10' पढ़ें;

रुड़की गांव के स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे, हदबस्त संख्या '54' निवेश करें;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, मुस्ततिल संख्या '54' के स्थान पर '16' पढ़ें;

इस पंक्ति में स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे, 16 को निकाल दें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 664: रुड़की गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '33/161' के स्थान पर '33/16/1' पढ़ें;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, पहली बार छपे किला संख्या '33/162' के स्थान पर '33/16/2' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 44/6/1/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '87' के स्थान पर '27' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 116/3/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '88' के स्थान पर '28' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 116/19 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '74' के स्थान पर '78' पढ़ें;

पृष्ठ संख्या 665: पोलंगी गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, पहली बार छपे किला संख्या '10/4/2' के स्थान पर '10/4/1' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 18/8/1/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '87' के स्थान पर '27' पढ़ें;

पृष्ठ संख्या 666: पोलंगी गांव के किला संख्या 36/24 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '63' के स्थान पर '61' पढ़ें;

यह धीर कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रकृत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विलिंगमें से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[संसार-31015/31/93-प्रो आर-1]

कुलदीप सिंह, अधीन सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2415.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 472, dated the 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 676 to 679, issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 678, in village Dharan, against killa no. 15/9, in column 6, for '01' read '04';

at page 679, in village Barwal, against killa no. 14/18, in column 6, for '2' read '25';

against killa no. 14/23/1, in column 6, for '3' read '38';

against killa no. 14/24, in column 6, for '0' read '02';

against killa no. 23/20, in column 6, for '37' read '39';

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the lands specified above shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No R-31015/31/93-O.R II
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.]

शुद्धि-पत्र

पई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2416:— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें हमने पञ्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं.

672 से 676 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. स. 472, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में मुद्रण संबंधी कुछ त्रुटियाँ हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है

पृष्ठ संख्या 673 : खन्डोरा गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '9/10' के स्थान पर '9/19' पढ़ें ;
टांकरी गांव के किला संख्या 22/12 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे, '08' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 674 : टांकरी गांव के किला संख्या 73/13 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे, '13' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें;
स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '15' के स्थान पर '13' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 675 : धारण गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, पहली बार छोटे किला संख्या '15/21' के स्थान पर '15/20' पढ़ें ;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, दूसरी बार छोटे किला संख्या '20/18/1' के स्थान पर '20/18/2' पढ़ें, किला संख्या '20/12/1' के स्थान पर '20/22/2' पढ़ें;
किला संख्या 33/3 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे, '01' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें ;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '1/91' के स्थान पर '19/1' पढ़ें ;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '46/8/1/2' के स्थान पर '46/8/2/2' पढ़ें ;

किला संख्या 46/12 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '11' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '13' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 46/13 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '11' निवेश करें, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '13', निवेश करें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 676 : बीरबाल गांव के किला संख्या 23/21 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे, '001' के स्थान पर '00' पढ़ें।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विलक्षणताओं से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[सं. आर-31015/31/93-ओ.आर-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवसर सचिव

गुडि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2417:- केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-2 खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं. 679 से 689 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 473, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में मुद्रण संबंधी कुछ त्रुटियाँ हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :-

पृष्ठ संख्या 679 : गिवाना गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '13/17' एवं 18/1 के मध्य से संख्या '32' को निकाल दें।

किला संख्या 32/8/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '20' के स्थान पर '10' पढ़ें ;

किला संख्या 32/9 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '54' के स्थान पर '51' पढ़ें ;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे पहली बार छोटे किला संख्या '36/21/2' के स्थान पर '36/21/1' पढ़ें।

- पृष्ठ संख्या 680 : गांवलो गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '12/1' के स्थान पर '12/13' पढ़ें ।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 681 : स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे गांव का नाम 'बिल्लिलान' के स्थान पर 'बिलबिलान' पढ़ें ।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 682 : भैन्सवाल कलां मिठान गांव के किला संख्या 36/18 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे '05' के स्थान पर '0' पढ़ें ;
किला संख्या 116/1/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '15' के स्थान पर '51' पढ़ें ।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 684 : खाठ गांव के किला संख्या 90/6/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '2' के स्थान पर '25' पढ़ें ।
किला संख्या 91/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '85' के स्थान पर '88' पढ़ें ;
किला संख्या 149/16 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '77' के स्थान पर '11' पढ़ें ;
किला संख्या 148/25 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '38' निवेश करें ;
किला सं. 163/6 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '07' के स्थान पर '01' पढ़ें ;
किला संख्या 163/24 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '70' के स्थान पर '10' पढ़ें ।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 685 : जोली गांव के किला संख्या 43/7 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '09' के स्थान पर '06' पढ़ें ;
स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '74/0' के स्थान पर '74/9' पढ़ें ।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 686 : नयात गांव के किला संख्या 61/19/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '0' के स्थान पर '09' पढ़ें ;
किला संख्या 64/9 के सामने स्तम्भ 4 के नीचे '9' के स्थान पर '0' पढ़ें ;
ककाना भादरी गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे पहली बार छपे '15/19' के स्थान पर '15/18' पढ़ें ।

- पृष्ठ संख्या 687 : ककाना भादरी गांव के किला संख्या 60/14/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '27' के स्थान पर '07' पढ़ें ;
किला संख्या 60/14/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '24' के स्थान पर '84' पढ़ें ।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 688 : खानपुर कलां गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '184/43' के स्थान पर '184/4/3' पढ़ें ।
- पृष्ठ संख्या 689 : शामड़ी सिसान गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '67/111' के स्थान पर '67/11/1' पढ़ें ;
शामड़ी बूरान गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '12/13' के स्थान पर '12/14' पढ़ें ;
स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '13/1/1' के स्थान पर '13/1/1/2' पढ़ें ;
स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '13/1/11' के स्थान पर '13/1/11' पढ़ें ;
स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '39/12' के स्थान पर '39/1/2' पढ़ें ।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लगनों से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

[सं. आर 310 15/31/93-ओ.आर.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अव्वर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2418.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 473, dated the 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 690 to 697, issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 690, in village Giwana, against killa no. 13/4/2, in column 6, insert '77';

in column 3, for killa no. '13|81|1' read '13|18|1' against killa no. 32/9 in column 6, for '58' read '51';

against killa no. 36/20/1, in column 6, for '86' read '13';

at page 696, in village Khanpur Kalan, in column 3, for killa no. '135|3|11' read '135|3|1'; in column 3, for killa no. '147/13' read '147/19';

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government directs that the right or user in the lands specified above shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No. R-31015/31/93-O.R-I]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2419.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 474, dated the 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 708 to 717, issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And, whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 709, in village Bowana Lakhu, in column 3, for mustateel no. '29' read '99';

in village Kayath against killa no. 33/21/1, in column 6, for '5' read '55';

in village Shahpur, against killa no. 33/13/1 in column 5, for '10' read '00';

in column 3, for killa no. '51|20' read '51|20|1';

at page 710, in village Shahpur, against killa no. 79/7/2, in column 6, for '02' read '12';

in village Israna, against killa no. 73/1, in column 6, for '83' read '38';

against killa no. 99/5/2, in column 5, for '00' read '05';

against killa no. 99/6/1, in column 5, for '05' read '04';

against killa no. 99/6/2, in column 5, for '04' read '06';

at page 712, in village Kalkha, in column 3, for killa no. '135|29|2' read '135|20|2';

at page 715, in village Bal Jatan, against killa no. 117/20, in column 6, for '65' read '64';

at page 716, in village Bohli, against killa no. 17/9, in column 5, for '02' read '12';

at page 717, in village Razapur, in column 3, before killa no. 21 insert mustateel No. :6';

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government directs that the right or user in the lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No. R-31015/31/93-O.R-I]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर 1993

का.भा. 2420—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं. 697 से 708 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा.सं. 474, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में कुछ त्रुटियाँ हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

पृष्ठ संख्या 699: कायथ गांव के किला संख्या 48/4/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '51' के स्थान पर '01' पढ़ें;

शाहपुर गांव के किला संख्या 33/13/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '18' के स्थान पर '78' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 33/23/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '19' के स्थान पर '10' पढ़ें।

किला संख्या 51/10/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '94' के स्थान पर '04' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 700: इसराना गांव के किला संख्या 99/24/9 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '10' के स्थान पर '01' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 702: कारव गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '109/62' के स्थान पर '109/6/2' पढ़ें;

कालखा गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, हवस्त संख्या 41 के सामने, मुस्ततील संख्या 3 निवेश करें;

किला संख्या 89/17 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '08' के स्थान पर '03' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 705: आसन कलां गांव के किला संख्या 61/13/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '5' के स्थान पर '55' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 706: बाल जातन गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '90/191' के स्थान पर '90/19/1' पढ़ें;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '90/222' के स्थान पर '90/22/2' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 707: बोहली गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '6/241' के स्थान पर '6/24/1' पढ़ें;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '24/11' के स्थान पर '24/1' पढ़ें।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[सं. आर-31015/31/93-ओ.आर.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवसर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2421.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 475, dated 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 728 to 735, issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 728, in village Koka, in column 3, for killa no. '29/14/11' read '29/14/1';

against killa no. 46/11, in column 6, for '10' read '01';

at page 729, in village Asadpur Khera, against killa no. 52/5/1, in column 5, for '05' read '04';

at page 731, in village Gijaroad, against killa no 39/1/1, in column 6, for '07' read '77';

at page 733, in village Jhajjar, in column 3, for killa no. '43/11/1' read '43/17/1';

against killa no. 164/5, in column 6, for '86' read '26';

at page 734, in village Jhajjar, against killa no. 216/3, in column 6, for '42' read '62';

against killa no. 261/8/1, in column 5, for '06' read '00';

in village Garawar, after mustateel no. 20 but before killa no. '20/3', insert killa no. "20/2".

And, further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the land specified above shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No. R-31015/31/93-O.R.I]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

गुडि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2422—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं. 717 से 727 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 475, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में मुद्रण संबंधी कुछ त्रुटियां हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

पृष्ठ संख्या 718: अहरी गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे किला संख्या '55/23/11' के स्थान पर '55/23/1/1' पढ़ें;

असदपुर खेड़ा गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, पहली बार छपे '9/2' के स्थान पर '9/2' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 719: असदपुर खेड़ा गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, '60/33' के स्थान पर '60/13' पढ़ें। माछरोली गांव के किला संख्या 47/8 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '39' के स्थान पर 38 पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 720: माछरोली गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '116/81' के स्थान पर '116/8/1' पढ़ें;

चान्दपुर गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '3/23' के स्थान पर '3/22' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 721: दादनपुर गांव के किला संख्या 50/4 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '5' के स्थान पर '38' पढ़ें;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या 65/21 के स्थान पर 65/23 पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 722: गिजाडोद गांव के किला संख्या 21/8 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '14' के स्थान पर '13' पढ़ें।

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '49/5/111' के स्थान पर '49/5/1/1/1' पढ़ें, किला संख्या '49/5/1' के स्थान पर '49/5/1/1/2' पढ़ें, किला संख्या '49/52' के स्थान पर '49/5/2' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 723: सिलानी पाना जालम गांव के किला संख्या 31/14 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '12' के स्थान पर '13' पढ़ें;

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '41/132' के स्थान पर '41/13/2' पढ़ें, किला संख्या '68/28' के स्थान पर '63/20' पढ़ें; किला संख्या 84/25/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '06' के स्थान पर '08' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 725: झज्जर गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '248/3' के स्थान पर '248/3' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 726: गरवड़ गांव के किला संख्या 5/23 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '6' के स्थान पर '26' पढ़ें

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '11/1/32' के स्थान पर '11/13/2' पढ़ें।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए सभी विल्लिंगमों से पुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[सं. आर-31015/31/93-ओ. आर.-1]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2423.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 478, dated the 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii),

at pages 741 to 742, issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 741, in column 1, for the name of village 'Khul-laran' read 'Kultaran';

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the lands in respect of said village shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No. R-31015/31/93-O.R.1]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर 1993

का. आ. 2424.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसका पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं. 739 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 478, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में सुदृग संशोधन त्रुटियाँ हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

पृष्ठ संख्या 739: डींग गांव के किला संख्या 48/16/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे '00' के स्थान पर '08' पढ़ें; हाबड़ी गांव के किला संख्या 407/4/2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे '5' के स्थान पर '58' पढ़ें।

यह औरकि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लिंगमों से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[सं.आर-31015/31/93-ओ.आर. I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2425.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S.O. 479, dated the 13th March, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), at pages 752 to 759, issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of laying pipelines for the transport of petroleum should be acquired;

And whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:

at page 753, in village Rampura, in column 3, for mustateel no. '3' read '1';

at page 754, in village Gindokhar, in column 3, for mustateel no. '20' read '38'; in column 3, for killa no. '39|13' read '39|33'; against killa no. 46/24, in column 5, for '1' read '11';

at page 755, in village Shekhpur Shikarpur, against killa no. 13/20, in column 5, for '09' read '07';

in village Mustafapur, in column 3, for mustateel no. '17' read '19'; against so amended killa no. 19/18, in column 6, for '23' read '13';

at page 756, after killa no. 39/5 of village Tehnadipalpur in column 1, insert name of village 'Roorai', against so amended village in column 2, for hadbast no. '30' read '230'; against hadbast no. 250, in column 1, for name of village 'Budh Basota' read 'Badh Basotsa';

at page 757, in village Pahlawas, against killa no. 91/13/1, in column 5, for '0x' read '01';

in village Groawara, in column 3, for killa no. '111/14/1' appearing for the second time read, '111/14/2';

at page 759, in column 1, for name of village 'Kahndri (Contd.)' read 'Kahnori (Contd.)';

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the said section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

[No. R-31015/31/93-O.R.-I]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2426.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी और भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) की पृष्ठ सं. 742 से 752 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 479, तारीख 13 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा यह घोषित किया कि उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार के ध्यान में यह लाया गया है कि राजपत्र में प्रकाशित उक्त अधिसूचना में कुछ संशोधन कुछ सुटियां हैं।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

पृष्ठ संख्या 742: स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे, गांव कानाम "जैनडावास" के स्थान पर "जैतडावास" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 743: कुतुबपुर मोला गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '19/2' के सामने '19/2/1' पढ़ें;

कानामाजरा गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '7/22/2/2' के स्थान पर '7/22/2/1' पढ़ें, किला संख्या '7/22/2/2' के स्थान पर '7/22/2/2' पढ़ें, किला संख्या '9/13' के स्थान पर '9/12' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 744: कानामाजरा गांव के किला संख्या 15/11 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '31' के स्थान पर '11' पढ़ें;

मुडपुर गांव के किला संख्या 13/11 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '31' के स्थान पर '11' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 745: गिन्दोखर गांव के किला संख्या 46/5 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '04' के स्थान पर '54' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 746: ससाना गांव के किला संख्या 21/10 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '21' के स्थान पर '11' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 747: शेखपुर शिकारपुर गांव के किला संख्या 42/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '1भ' के स्थान पर '10' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 42/20 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '03' के स्थान पर '01' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 46/1/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, 'मभ' के स्थान पर '04' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 749: पहलावास गांव के किला संख्या 91/13/1 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '86' के स्थान पर '26' पढ़ें;

किला संख्या 91/22 के सामने स्तम्भ 6 के नीचे, '31' के स्थान पर '51' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 750: गुरावड़ा गांव के किला संख्या 184/10/2 के सामने स्तम्भ 5 के नीचे, '04' के स्थान पर '03' पढ़ें;

हंसावास गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '9/19/7' के स्थान पर '9/19/2' पढ़ें, किला संख्या '9/32' के स्थान पर '9/22' पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ संख्या 751: हंसावास गांव के स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे, किला संख्या '49/11/3' के स्थान पर '49/11/1' पढ़ें;

स्तम्भ 1 के नीचे, गांव का नाम 'कानहरा' के स्थान पर 'काहमोरा' पढ़ें।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

[सं. आर-31015/31/93-ओ.आर.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, भवर सचिव

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1993

का०मा० 2427 :- केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में करमाल तक राजस्थान से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए :

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

2445 GI/93-6

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री बी०बी० प्रसाद, वरिष्ठ परियोजना इंजीनियर और सक्षम अधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, डी-45 बी सुभाष मार्ग, 'सी' स्कीम, जयपुर-302 001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : नसीराबाद	जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
गांव का नाम	खसरा नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	घार	बर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
रामखर	7944	0	00	44
	7931	0	18	92
	7932	0	04	73
	7921	0	13	31
	7922	0	00	22
	7924	0	01	65
	7916	0	00	11
	7912	0	07	26
	7913	0	08	03
	7914	0	03	74
	7886	0	01	10
	7830	0	01	87
	7879	0	08	14
	7875	0	00	66
	7874	0	04	62
	7873	0	02	64
	7872	0	00	44
	7869	0	03	41
	7871	0	00	22
	7870	0	00	66
	7867	0	06	38
	7856	0	00	11
	7866	0	10	78
	7859	0	06	38
	7864	0	00	22
	7861	0	03	30
	7862	0	01	32
	1921	0	00	86
	1853	0	15	95
	1851	0	17	93
	1847	0	03	96
मावशिया	289	0	06	71
	296	0	03	96
	294	0	01	87
	299	0	05	87
	300	0	01	87
	298	0	00	99

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	401	0	00	66		1551	0	08	58
	400	0	04	73		1547/1	0	07	92
	399	0	01	43		1547/2	0	02	42
	398	0	07	37		1548	0	00	44
	397	0	00	55					
	392	0	08	69	मेवोली	1	0	03	30
	390	0	05	61		2	0	37	62
	393	0	04	51	गुरुनपुरा	361	0	12	98
	386	0	02	97		363	0	11	44
	385	0	00	11		364	0	06	62
	344	0	08	69		365	0	00	44
	345	0	00	11		366	0	27	72
	347	0	00	99		333	0	00	11
	346	0	00	33		367	0	02	86
	343	0	01	32		426	0	07	22
	348	0	00	77		431	0	07	37
	351/1	0	03	74		430	0	01	43
	351/2	0	00	11		429	0	06	38
	350	0	03	85		445	0	00	66
	221	0	14	96		447	0	06	93
	357	0	00	33		499	0	00	77
	358	0	07	81		498	0	04	29
	690	0	01	32		457	0	06	60
	1439	0	11	22		458	0	03	19
	1438	0	00	55		459	0	03	08
	1646	0	06	60		727	0	00	55
	1645	0	00	44		726	0	02	31
	1644	0	23	10		725	0	00	55
	1642	0	09	90		707	0	12	76
	1641	0	01	21		706	0	00	77
	1640	0	02	42		705	0	05	94
	1631	0	00	66		704	0	00	55
	1638	0	02	64		679	0	21	45
	1636	0	04	73		682	0	04	40
	1442	0	01	10		681	0	00	99
	1496	0	00	88		683	00	03	30
	1503	0	03	74		804	0	01	21
	1502	0	01	32		803	0	23	21
	1504	0	05	28		813	0	11	33
	1505	0	03	74		833	0	02	75
	1506	0	01	76		814	0	02	42
	1507	0	05	17		816	0	04	62
	1525	0	09	46		815	0	06	27
	1524	0	08	36		817	0	00	11
	1523	0	01	54		818	0	05	72
	1522	0	01	10		1048	0	02	42
	1521	0	07	48		1047	0	12	87
	1535/1	0	06	60		821	0	00	22
	1535/2	0	00	66		1046	0	10	01
	1538	0	04	18		1043	0	02	75
	1564	0	05	94					
	1539	0	04	07	नहुसोल : किसानगढ़	जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
	1563	0	08	80	चाकोड़िया	1680	0	18	48
	1553	0	05	50		1683/1	0	46	75
	1554	0	05	06		1684	0	04	40
	1552	0	02	86		1685	0	06	82

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
भकोडिया समान्त					गोडियापा जारी :				
	1 688	0	03	08		123	0	08	03
	1689/1	0	07	48		121	0	00	55
जोरावरपुरा	606	0	10	34		89	0	00	88
	605	0	00	44		87	0	09	88
	604	0	04	07		95	0	09	68
	603	0	04	07		97	0	08	58
	24	0	02	20		98	0	01	10
	14	0	05	06		99	0	00	44
	12	0	14	52		99/2	0	00	22
	13	0	01	10		100	0	00	88
	21	0	15	95		101/1	0	02	42
	32	0	00	77		101/2	0	00	11
	36	0	21	34		73	0	05	39
	34	0	01	66		783/1	0	01	10
	60	0	04	62		803/1	0	04	40
	39	0	04	51		892	0	00	66
	58	0	02	42		904/1	0	10	01
	64	0	00	88		903	0	04	16
	66	0	19	47		902	0	10	23
	70	0	01	10		897	0	05	72
	73/2	0	28	16		896	0	01	98
	75	0	02	64		895	0	06	60
	119	0	05	39		905/1	0	31	90
	117	0	03	63		905/2	0	15	40
	121	0	05	50		885	0	57	08
	120	0	06	27		906	0	01	76
गोडियापा	255	0	07	15		907	0	02	20
	256	0	00	88		908/1	0	15	18
	257	0	08	91		965	0	00	99
	259	0	19	14		966	0	06	82
	269	0	09	35		967	0	00	66
	270	0	01	67		969	0	16	50
	268	0	02	64		975/4	0	82	39
	266	0	04	40		984	0	17	49
	260	0	14	52		983	0	05	83
	267	0	20	02		982	0	05	83
	272	0	16	17		981	0	04	95
	273	0	27	83		996	0	01	43
	250	0	06	49		997	0	39	71
	251	0	07	15	मोरीता	286	0	01	76
	281	0	67	43		287	0	06	16
	249	0	04	73		291	0	09	57
	248	0	01	10		292	0	04	40
	282	0	23	10		289	0	08	58
	245	0	01	32		301	0	01	87
	224/2	0	11	44		299	0	09	90
	223	0	05	83		304	0	01	10
	221	0	01	76		300	0	07	70
	222	0	00	66		314	0	26	84
	137	0	01	76		316	0	18	48
	126	0	02	75					
	125	0	01	21					
	124	0	15	62					

1	2	3	4	5
मं रीत—जारी				
317	0	00	55	
238	0	00	88	
228	0	15	84	
226	0	04	84	
225	0	08	14	
229	0	02	31	
217	0	00	88	
215	0	00	88	
214	0	03	41	
213/7	0	02	97	
213/6	0	08	47	
213/4	0	11	22	
196	0	08	91	
212	0	03	52	
210	0	11	22	
206/1/11	0	08	80	
209/2	0	03	14	
206/1/8	0	06	60	
206/1/10	0	10	78	
206/1/6	0	08	80	
206/1/14	0	05	17	
121	0	01	10	
113/2	0	15	62	
116	0	00	44	
117	0	14	52	
118	0	01	10	
112	0	10	12	
111	0	00	44	
110	0	01	10	
109	0	00	33	
102	0	22	44	
100	0	01	76	
101	0	15	18	
89	0	28	71	
90	0	09	35	
85	0	01	10	
84	0	07	37	
45	0	00	55	
46	0	07	37	
47	0	48	51	
827	1	06	48	
813/1137	0	01	87	
813/1136	0	10	56	
816	0	21	78	
814	0	08	58	
798	0	42	20	
802/1	0	02	20	
798/1131	0	02	64	
63	0	00	44	
62/1118	0	03	74	
61	0	07	70	

1	2	3	4	5
मसूक—जारी				
62	0	30	80	
793	0	00	22	
76	0	07	37	

[सं० मार-31015/40/93-ओ०मार-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, धवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2427 :—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Vitangam in the State of Gujarat to Karnal in the State of Haryana, via Rajasthan pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri B.B. Prasad, Senior Project Engineer and competent authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, D-45/B, Subhash Marg, 'C' Scheme, Jaipur-302001.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Nasirabad		District : Ajmer		State: Rajasthan	
Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Centi-are	
1	2	3	4	5	
Ramsar	7944	0	00	44	
	7931	0	18	92	
	7932	0	04	73	
	7921	0	13	31	
	7922	0	00	22	
	7924	0	01	65	
	7916	0	00	11	
	7912	0	07	26	
	7913	0	08	03	
	7914	0	03	74	
	7886	0	01	10	
	7830	0	01	87	
	7879	0	08	14	
	7875	0	00	66	
	7874	0	04	62	
	7873	0	02	64	
	7872	0	00	44	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mawasiya	7869	0	03	41	Mawasiya Contd.	1522	0	01	10
	7871	0	00	22		1521	0	07	48
	7870	0	00	66		1535/1	0	06	60
	7867	0	06	38		1535/2	0	00	66
	7856	0	00	11		1538	0	04	18
	7866	0	10	78		1564	0	05	94
	7859	0	06	38		1539	0	04	07
	7864	0	00	22		1563	0	08	80
	7861	0	03	30		1553	0	05	50
	7862	0	01	32		1554	0	05	06
	1921	0	00	88		1552	0	02	86
	1853	0	15	95		1551	0	08	58
	1851	0	17	93		1547/1	0	07	92
	1847	0	03	96		1547/2	0	02	42
	289	0	06	71		1548	0	00	44
	296	0	03	96	Nopoli	1	0	03	30
	294	0	01	87		2	0	37	62
	299	0	05	83					
	300	0	01	87	Surajpura	361	0	12	98
	298	0	00	99		363	0	11	44
	401	0	00	66		364	0	06	82
	400	0	04	73		365	0	00	44
	399	0	01	43		366	0	27	72
	398	0	07	37		333	0	00	11
	397	0	00	55		367	0	02	86
	392	0	08	69		426	0	07	22
	390	0	05	61		431	0	07	37
	393	0	04	51		430	0	01	43
	386	0	02	97		429	0	06	38
	385	0	00	11		445	0	00	66
	344	0	08	69		447	0	06	93
	345	0	00	11		499	0	00	77
	347	0	00	99		498	0	04	29
	346	0	00	33		457	0	06	60
	343	0	01	32		458	0	03	19
	348	0	00	77		459	0	03	08
	351/1	0	03	74		727	0	00	55
	351/2	0	00	11		726	0	02	31
	350	0	03	85		725	0	00	55
	221	0	14	96		707	0	12	76
	357	0	00	33		706	0	00	77
	358	0	07	81		705	0	05	94
	690	0	01	32		704	0	00	55
	1439	0	11	22		679	0	21	45
	1438	0	00	55		682	0	04	40
	1646	0	06	60		681	0	00	99
	1645	0	00	44		683	0	03	30
	1644	0	23	10		804	0	01	21
	1642	0	09	90		803	0	23	21
	1641	0	01	21		812	0	11	33
	1640	0	02	42		813	0	02	75
	1631	0	00	66		814	0	02	42
	1638	0	02	64		816		04	62
	1636	0	04	73		815	0	06	27
	1442	0	01	10		817	0	00	11
	1496	0	00	88		818	0	05	72
	1503	0	03	74		1048	0	02	42
	1502	0	01	32		1047	0	12	87
	1504	0	05	28		821	0	00	22
	1505	0	03	74		1046	0	10	01
	1506	0	01	76		1043	0	02	75
	1507	0	05	17					
	1525	0	09	46					
	1524	0	08	26					
	1523	0	01	54					

Tehsil : Kishangarh District : Ajmer State : Rajasthan

	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5	Gothiyana Contd.	89		0	00	88
Ankodiya	1680		0	18	48		87		0	09	68
	1683/1		0	46	75		95		0	09	68
	1684		0	04	40		97		0	08	58
	1685		0	06	82		98		0	01	10
	1688		0	03	08		99		0	00	44
	1689/1		0	07	48		99/2		0	00	22
							100		0	00	88
							101/1		0	02	42
							101/2		0	00	11
Jorawarpura	606		0	10	34		73		0	05	39
	605		0	00	44		783/1		0	01	10
	604		0	04	07		801/1		0	04	40
	603		0	04	07		892		0	00	66
	24		0	02	20		904/1		0	10	01
	14		0	05	06		903		0	04	18
	12		0	14	52		902		0	10	23
	13		0	01	10		897		0	05	72
	21		0	15	95		896		0	01	98
	32		0	00	77		895		0	06	60
	36		0	21	34		905/1		0	31	90
	34		0	01	65		905/2		0	15	40
	60		0	04	62		885		0	57	09
	59		0	04	51		906		0	01	76
	58		0	02	42		907		0	02	20
	64		0	00	88		908/1		0	15	18
	66		0	19	47		965		0	00	99
	70		0	01	10		966		0	06	82
	73/2		0	28	16		967		0	00	66
	75		0	02	64		969		0	16	50
	119		0	05	39		975/4		0	82	39
	117		0	03	63		984		0	17	49
	121		0	05	50		983		0	05	83
	120		0	06	27		982		0	05	83
							981		0	04	95
							996		0	01	43
							997		0	39	71
Gothiyana	255		0	07	15	Jheerota	286		0	01	76
	256		0	00	66		287		0	06	16
	257		0	08	91		291		0	09	57
	259		0	19	14		292		0	04	40
	269		0	09	35		289		0	08	58
	270		0	01	87		301		0	01	87
	268		0	02	64		299		0	09	90
	266		0	04	40		304		0	01	10
	260		0	14	52		300		0	07	70
	267		0	20	02		314		0	26	84
	272		0	16	17		316		0	18	48
	273		0	27	83		317		0	00	55
	250		0	06	49		238		0	00	88
	251		0	07	15		228		0	15	84
	281		0	67	43		226		0	04	84
	249		0	04	73		225		0	08	14
	248		0	01	10		229		0	02	31
	282		0	23	10		217		0	00	88
	245		0	01	32		215		0	00	88
	224/2		0	11	44		214		0	03	41
	223		0	05	83		213/7		0	02	97
	221		0	01	76		213/6		0	08	47
	222		0	00	66		213/4		0	11	22
	137		0	01	76		196		0	08	91
	126		0	02	75		212		0	03	52
	125		0	01	21		210		0	11	22
	124		0	15	62		206/1/11		0	08	80
	123		0	08	03		209/2		0	03	14
	121		0	00	55						

1	2	3	4	5
Jheerote	206/1/8	0	06	60
	206/1/10	0	10	78
	206/1/6	0	08	80
	206/1/14	0	05	17
	121	0	01	10
	113/2	0	15	62
	116	0	00	44
	117	0	14	52
	118	0	01	10
	112	0	10	12
	111	0	00	44
	110	0	01	10
	109	0	00	33
	102	0	22	44
	100	0	01	76
	101	0	15	18
	89	0	28	71
	90	0	09	35
	85	0	01	10
	84	0	07	37
	45	0	00	55
	46	0	07	37
	47	0	48	51
Dhasook	827	1	06	48
	813/1137	0	01	87
	813/1136	0	10	56
	816	0	21	78
	814	0	08	58
	798	0	42	20
	802/1	0	02	20
	798/1131	0	02	64
	63	0	00	44
	62/1118	0	03	74
	61	0	07	70
	62	0	30	80
	793	0	00	22
	76	0	07	37

[No. R-31015/40/93-O.R.-I]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2428. -- केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू में हरियाणा राज्य में करनाल तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचना से उपाखंड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन), अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने प्राप्ति की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपूत में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता की उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के

अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री जे. के. भा, वरिष्ठ परियोजना इंजीनियर और सक्षम अधिकारी, कोरमशम-चाकसू-करनाल पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 1141, सेक्टर-13, नगर सम्पदा, करनाल, हरियाणा की कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : बाबल जिला : रेवाड़ी राज्य : हरियाणा

गाँव का नाम हवस्त नं. मुस्ततिल नं. क्षेत्रफल
हक्टर भार वर्गमीटर

1	2	3	4	5	6
बबराना	4	52			
		3/2	0	00	25
		4	0	10	37
		7	0	02	02
		8	0	11	63
		12	0	04	05
		13/1	0	09	86
		19	0	08	09
		22	0	01	01
		236	0	00	51
प्रागपुरा	3	16			
		25	0	01	52
		17			
		12	0	00	76
		20/1	0	04	55
		20/2	0	08	83
		21	0	12	14
		18			
		1	0	00	51
		19			
		5	0	13	15
		6	0	07	08
		7	0	06	58
		13	0	00	25
		14	0	13	41
		17	0	02	02
		18	0	13	15
		22	0	02	53
		23	0	06	83
		25			
		15	0	01	52
		16	0	13	15
		24	0	06	58
		25/1	0	04	30
		25/2	0	01	52
		26			
		2/1	0	11	13
		2/2	0	01	52
		9/2	0	04	55

1	2	3	4	5	महसील : रेखाङ्की	जिला : रेखाङ्की	राज्य : हरियाणा			
प्रागपुरा	10	0	09	11	1	2	3	4	5	
	11/1	0	07	08	गोलियावा	58	8			
	11/2	0	05	06			6	0	03	29
	20/2	0	00	51			7	0	05	31
	28						13/2	0	00	09
	4	0	02	28			14	0	13	41
	35	0	01	26			17	0	02	78
	36	0	01	26			18	0	10	88
	141	0	02	28			22	0	02	78
सुलखा	2						23/1	0	00	51
	1						23/2	0	10	62
	25/1	0	00	03			16			
	25/2	0	01	26			15	0	01	01
	12						16	0	12	65
	4/1	0	05	31			24	0	03	06
	5/1	0	03	04			25	0	08	09
	5/2	0	03	54			17			
	5/3	0	01	77			2/1	0	01	77
	7	0	13	41			2/3/1	0	11	38
	8	0	00	08			2/2/2	0	00	51
	13	0	10	88			3/1	0	00	09
	14	0	02	78			9/1	0	00	25
	18	0	10	88			9/2	0	02	78
	19	0	02	03			9/3	0	02	28
	22	0	13	41			10/2	0	07	08
	23	0	00	09			11/1	0	11	63
	14						11/2	0	01	26
	6	0	01	26			20	0	01	01
	15	0	12	90			21			
	16	0	07	59			3/3	0	00	08
	17	0	04	55			4	0	12	65
	23	0	00	25			5/1	0	00	05
	24	0	13	41			7	0	02	78
	15						8	0	10	88
	1/1	0	00	25			12	0	02	78
	1/2	0	08	09			13	0	10	88
	2	0	04	55			18	0	00	08
	10	0	12	39			19/1	0	08	60
	11	0	00	76			19/2	0	05	06
	28						21	0	07	59
	3	0	11	38			22	0	05	31
	4	0	02	53			29			
	8	0	10	37			5	0	01	01
	9	0	03	54			6	0	12	65
	12	0	12	90			14	0	05	06
	13	0	00	03			15	0	07	39
	19	0	02	28			17	0	13	41
	176	0	01	53			18	0	00	08
	470	0	01	77			23	0	10	88
							24	0	02	78
							30			
							1	0	12	65

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	10	0	01	01		19	0	03	54
	34					20/1	0	09	86
	2	0	02	78		21	0	09	36
	3	0	10	88					
	8/2	0	00	08		65			
	9	0	13	41		1	0	00	51
	11	0	08	09		66			
	12	0	05	31		5/1	0	05	82
	20	0	12	65		5/2	0	06	83
	21	0	01	01		5/3	0	00	25
						6	0	05	06
	35					250	0	01	52
	16/2	0	00	25		254	0	01	26
	25	0	10	37		551	0	01	77
	49	0	01	26		553	0	02	53
	50	0	01	52	नगरी सेवा 141	4			
	142	0	01	26		16/1	0	00	06
	154	0	00	76		16/2	0	13	91
	160	0	01	77		24	0	06	07
						25	0	03	79
प्रशासन 145	11					11			
	21/2	0	01	26		4/1	0	01	01
	22/1	0	06	07		4/2	0	11	13
	22/2	0	05	82		7	0	07	33
	30					8	0	04	55
	1/1/2	0	09	86		13	0	13	41
	1/2	0	03	04		18	0	04	55
	2/1	0	00	76		19	0	08	09
	10/1	0	05	08		123	0	01	52
	10/2	0	03	29		125	0	02	28
					विकास 140	6			
	31					12	0	08	85
	6/1/1	0	01	52		13	0	00	51
	6/1/2	0	03	54		19/1	0	09	36
	15/1	0	10	88		19/2	0	01	01
	15/2	0	00	93		21/1	0	00	25
	17	0	08	35		21/2	0	05	82
	23	0	01	52		22/2	0	03	79
	24	0	11	89		22/1	0	02	02
	26	0	06	07		12			
						6	0	01	26
	37					15	0	09	36
	25	0	01	52					
						19			
	38					1/1	0	04	55
	2	0	00	25		1/2	0	06	58
	3	0	12	90		10	0	11	13
	4	0	00	51		11	0	01	01
	8	0	07	03		21/2	0	03	79
	9	0	04	30		49/2	0	01	01
	11	0	00	03					
	12	0	13	41	उद्योग 139	18			
	13	0	00	51		19	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	4	1	2	3	4	5
	21/2	0	02	78		22/2	0	00	76
	22/1	0	04	05		30	0	01	01
	22/2	0	03	79					
	19				हमैनपुर 131	46			
	1/1	0	01	77		9/1	0	00	25
	1/2	0	11	38		10/1	0	01	01
	10	0	06	32		11/1	0	02	02
						11/2	0	14	92
	20					12	0	00	25
	6	0	07	08		20/1/2	0	00	09
	14	0	00	25		20/2	0	01	26
	15	0	13	15		47			
	16	0	02	02		15	0	00	51
	17	0	11	38		16	0	13	15
	23	0	01	77					
	24	0	10	37	भरपुर 116	17			
	32					16	0	07	33
	15	0	00	51		17/2/1	0	02	28
	16	0	15	18		24/3/2	0	00	5
	17	0	11	77		24/2/1	0	01	01
	23/2	0	03	04		24/2/2	0	06	58
	24	0	14	67		25/1	0	00	25
						26/1	0	00	51
	25	0	00	51		24			
	33					14/2	0	00	09
	3	0	13	66		17	0	12	39
	8	0	04	81		18	0	00	51
	9	0	13	41		21	0	04	30
	10	0	00	06					
	11	0	14	42		42/2	0	01	26
	12	0	03	04					
	20	0	01	26					
	36				तहसील : पानीपत	जिला : पानीपत	राज्य : हरियाणा		
	3	0	12	39	बाल जटिया 11	21			
	4/1	0	00	02		21	0	06	83
	8	0	10	62		22			
	9	0	00	76		3	0	08	09
	46/2	0	01	77		7	0	06	33
	108/2	0	01	26		8	0	06	58
						14	0	13	15
बलियाही 133	1					15	0	00	76
	24	0	03	54		16	0	12	90
	25	0	08	60		17	0	01	01
	8					25	0	07	08
	4	0	13	41		40			
	5	0	00	02		1	0	12	90
	7	0	05	82		2	0	01	01
	8	0	06	32		9	0	12	90
	12	0	00	25		10	0	01	01
	13	0	13	41		12	0	06	58
	16	0	01	77		13	0	07	33
	19	0	11	38		17	0	01	26
	22/1	0	02	02		18/1	0	12	65

1	2	3	4	5
	24	0	12	90
	42			
	10	0	01	51
	11/1	0	03	54
	11/2	0	07	33
	19	0	00	02
	20/1	0	03	04
	22/2	0	03	29
	23	0	01	76
	43			
	4/2	0	06	07
	5	0	07	81
	6/1	0	11	12
	6/2	0	00	51
	15	0	00	51
	65			
	3	0	11	80
	7	0	07	84
	8/1	0	04	30
	14/2	0	08	85
	15	0	02	53
	16	0	05	79
	25	0	01	52
	66			
	21/2	0	06	58
	67			
	1	0	11	38
	2/1	0	02	53
	8	0	00	03
	9	0	10	61
	13	0	11	62
	18	0	08	25
	180	0	46	03
	187	0	01	76
	286	0	02	73
	288	0	00	02
	333	0	03	53

[१. प्रार-31015/41/93-प्रो. प्रार-1]

कृष्णदास सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2428—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan to Karnal in the State of Haryana, pipeline should be laid by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention of acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein of laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri J. K. Jha, Senior Project Engineer and Competent Authority, Viramgam-Chaksu-Karnal Pipeline.

Project 1141, Sector-13, Urban Estate, Karnal (Haryana).

Schedule

Tehsil : Bawal	District : Rewari	State : Haryana			
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustateel/ Killa No.	Area		
			Hec- are	Are Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhadrana	4	52			
		3/2	0	00	25
		4	0	10	37
		7	0	02	02
		8	0	11	63
		12	0	04	05
		13/1	0	09	86
		19	0	08	09
		22	0	01	01
		236	0	00	51
Pragpura	3	16			
		25	0	01	52
		17			
		12	0	00	76
		20/1	0	04	55
		20/2	0	06	83
		21	0	12	14
		18			
		1	0	00	51
		19			
		5	0	13	15
		6	0	07	08
		7	0	06	58
		13	0	00	25
		14	0	13	41
		17	0	02	02
		18	0	13	15
		22	0	02	53

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
	23	0	06	83			19	0	02	28	
	25						176	0	01	52	
	---						470	0	01	77	
	15	0	01	52							
	16	0	13	15	Tehsil :	Rewari	District : Rewari	State : Haryana			
	24	0	06	58							
	25/1	0	04	30	Goliaka	58	8				
	25/2	0	01	52							
	26						6	0	03	29	
	---						7	0	05	31	
	2/1	0	11	13			13/2	0	00	09	
	2/2	0	01	52			14	0	13	41	
	9/2	0	04	55			17	0	02	78	
	10	0	09	11			18	0	10	88	
	11/1	0	07	08			22	0	02	78	
	11/2	0	05	06			23/1	0	00	51	
	20/2	0	00	51			23/2	0	10	62	
	28						16				

	4	0	02	28			15	0	01	01	
	35	0	01	26			16	0	12	65	
	36	0	06	26			24	0	05	06	
	141	0	02	28			25	0	08	09	
Sulpha	2										
	1						17				
	---						---				
	25/1	0	00	03			2/1	0	01	77	
	25/2	0	01	26			2/2/1	0	11	38	
	12						2/2/2	0	00	51	
	---						3/1	0	00	09	
	4/1	0	05	31			9/1	0	00	25	
	5/1	0	03	04			9/2	0	02	78	
	5/2	0	03	54			9/3	0	02	28	
	5/3	0	01	77			10/2	0	07	08	
	7	0	13	41			11/1	0	11	63	
	8	0	00	08			11/2	0	01	26	
	13	0	10	88			20	0	01	01	
	14	0	02	78			21				
	18	0	10	88			---				
	19	0	02	02			3/3	0	00	08	
	22	0	13	41			4	0	12	65	
	23	0	00	09			5/1	0	00	05	
	14						7	0	02	73	
	---						8	0	10	88	
	6	0	01	26			12	0	02	78	
	15	0	12	90			13	0	10	88	
	16	0	07	59			18	0	00	08	
	17	0	04	55			19/1	0	08	60	
	23	0	00	25			19/2	0	05	06	
	24	0	13	41			21	0	07	59	
	15						22	0	05	31	
							29				
		1/1	0	00	25			---			
		1/2	0	08	09			5	0	01	01
		2	0	04	55			6	0	12	65
		10	0	12	39			14	0	05	06
		11	0	00	76			15	0	07	33
		28	-					17	0	13	41
								18	0	00	08
		3	0	11	38			23	0	10	88
		4	0	02	53			24	0	02	78
		8	0	10	37			30			
		9	0	03	54			---			
	12	0	12	90			1	0	12	65	
	13	0	00	03			10	0	01	01	

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
		34					5/2	0	06	83
		—					5/3	0	00	25
		2	0	02	78		6	0	05	06
		3	0	10	88		250	0	01	52
		8/2	0	00	08		254	0	01	26
		9	0	13	41		551	0	01	77
		11	0	08	09		553	0	02	53
		12	0	05	31	Nangli Godha 141				
		20	0	12	65		16/1	0	00	06
		21	0	01	01		16/2	0	13	91
		35					24	0	06	07
		—					25	0	03	79
		16/2	0	00	25		11			
		25	0	10	37		—			
		49	0	01	26		4/1	0	01	01
		50	0	01	52		4/2	0	11	13
		142	0	01	26		7	0	07	33
		154	0	00	76		8	0	04	55
		160	0	01	77		13	0	13	41
							18	0	04	55
							19	0	08	09
							123	0	01	52
							125	0	02	28
Bharawas 145		11				Danalampur 140	6			
		—					—			
		21/2	0	01	26		12	0	08	85
		22/1	0	06	07		13	0	00	51
		22/2	0	05	82		19/1	0	09	36
		30					19/2	0	01	01
		—					21/1	0	00	25
		1/1/2	0	09	86		21/2	0	05	82
		1/2	0	03	04		22/2	0	03	79
		2/1	0	00	76		22/1	0	02	02
		10/1	0	05	05		12			
		10/2	0	03	29		—			
		31					6	0	01	26
		—					15	0	09	36
		6/1/1	0	01	52		13			
		6/1/2	0	03	51		—			
		15/1	0	13	88		1/1	0	04	55
		15/2	0	00	03		1/2	0	06	58
		17	0	08	35		10	0	11	13
		23	0	01	52		11	0	01	01
		24	0	11	89		24/2	0	03	79
		26	0	06	07		49/2	0	01	01
		37				Thothbalka 139	18			
		—					—			
		25	0	01	52		19	0	00	25
		38					21/2	0	02	78
		—					22/1	0	04	05
		2	0	00	25		22/2	0	03	79
		3	0	12	90		19			
		4	0	00	51		—			
		8	0	07	08		1/1	0	01	77
		9	0	04	30		1/2	0	11	38
		11	0	00	03		10	0	06	32
		12	0	13	41		20			
		13	0	00	51		—			
		19	0	03	54		6	0	07	08
		20/1	0	09	86		14	0	00	25
		21	0	09	36		15	0	13	15
		65					16	0	02	02
		—					17	0	11	38
		1	0	00	51		23	0	01	77
		66					24	0	10	37
		—					32			
		5/1	0	05	82		15	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	16	0	15	18		22			
	17	0	01	77		3	0	08	09
	23/2	0	03	04		7	0	06	33
	24	0	14	67		8	0	06	58
	25	0	00	51		14	0	13	15
	33					15	0	00	76
	3	0	13	66		16	0	12	90
	8	0	04	81		17	0	01	01
	9	0	13	41		25	0	07	08
	10	0	00	06		40			
	11	0	14	42		1	0	12	90
	12	0	03	04		2	0	01	01
	20	0	01	26		9	0	12	90
	36					10	0	01	01
	3	0	12	39		12	0	06	58
	4/1	0	00	02		13	0	07	33
	8	0	10	62		17	0	01	26
	9	0	00	76		18/1	0	12	65
	46/2	0	01	77		24	0	12	90
	108/2	0	01	26		42			
Daliaki	133	1				10	0	01	51
	24	0	03	54		11/1	0	03	54
	25	0	08	60		11/2	0	07	33
	8					19	0	00	02
	4	0	13	41		20/1	0	03	04
	5	0	00	02		22/2	0	03	29
	7	0	05	82		23	0	01	76
	8	0	06	32		43			
	12	0	00	25		4/2	0	06	07
	13	0	13	41		5	0	07	84
	18	0	01	77		6/1	0	11	12
	19	0	11	38		6/2	0	00	51
	22/1	0	02	02		15	0	00	51
	22/2	0	00	76		65			
	30	0	01	01		3	0	11	89
Hussainpur	134	46				7	0	07	84
	9/1	0	00	25		8/1	0	04	30
	10/1	0	01	01		14/2	0	08	85
	11/1	0	02	02		15	0	02	53
	11/2	0	14	92		16	0	03	79
	12	0	00	25		25	0	01	52
	20/1/2	0	00	09		66			
	20/2	0	01	26		21/2	0	06	58
	47					67			
	15	0	00	51		1	0	11	38
	16	0	13	15		2/1	0	02	53
Bhudpur	116	17				8	0	00	03
	16	0	07	33		9	0	10	61
	17/2/1	0	02	28		13	0	11	62
	24/1/2	0	00	51		18	0	08	35
	24/2/1	0	01	01		180	0	46	03
	24/2/2	0	06	58		187	0	01	76
	25/1	0	00	25		286	0	02	78
	26/1	0	00	51		288	0	00	02
	24					333	0	03	53
	14/2	0	00	09					
	17	0	12	39					
	18	0	00	51					
	24	0	04	30					
	42/2	0	01	26					

[No. R-31015/41/93-O.R.I.]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2429—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से राजस्थान से होकर हरियाणा राज्य में करनाल तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाईप लाईन विछाई जाए।

Tehsil : Panipat District : Panipat State : Haryana

Bal Jatan	11	21		
		21	0	06 83

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पार्लामेंट बिलों के प्रयोजनों के लिए इन अधिसूचना से उपलब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, गैरान्वयित, और खनिज पार्लामेंट (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि में पार्लामेंट बिलों में प्राप्ति निश्चित रूप में श्री जी.बी. मोदी, मुख्य प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कांडला भटिण्डा पार्लामेंट परियोजना, पहली भंडिब, कार्पिंग कम्प्लेक्स स्टेट हाइवे, डाकघर सिधपुर, जिला मेहसाना (गुजरात) को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : सिधपुर	जिला : मेहसाना	राज्य : गुजरात		
गांव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आरे	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
सिधपुर	106	0	0.5	83
	118	0	0.6	40
	117	0	1.0	14
	143/13	0	0.8	45
	143/12/ए	0	0.4	44
	143/11	0	0.5	92
	143/6	0	0.4	02
	143/5	0	0.4	02
	143/4बी	0	0.4	23
	143/3	0	0.4	65
	143/1बी	0	0.6	97
	181	0	0.6	13
	182	0	0.5	50
	179	0	0.0	64
	178/2	0	0.7	52
	178/4	0	0.5	92
	286/3	0	0.5	83
	286/1	0	0.8	45
	287	0	0.8	45
	288/1	0	0.0	16
	288/2	0	0.9	09
	292	0	0.8	45
	291	0	0.5	50
	290	0	0.2	54
	308	0	0.1	48
	309/5	0	0.1	48
	309/4	0	0.4	02
	309/3	0	0.7	19
	309/2	0	0.4	86

सिधपुर

2	3	4	5
327/1ए	0	0.0	30
327/1बी	0	0.5	50
328	0	0.1	86
329/2	0	0.1	23
329/1	0	0.6	37
338	0	0.3	38
335	0	0.2	12
334/2	0	0.0	24
334/1	0	0.6	34
333	0	0.6	55
343	0	0.2	54
340/1	0	0.2	96
340/2	0	0.0	43
342	0	0.2	33
354	0	0.8	03
355	0	0.0	12
353	0	0.3	17
351/1	0	0.5	71
351/2	0	0.0	43
350	0	1.3	64
407	0	1.2	16
406	0	2.0	49
404	0	0.2	54
403	0	1.6	48
479/2	0	0.9	09
479/1	0	0.4	23
478	0	0.6	76
477	0	0.4	23
476	0	0.3	17
475/1	0	0.2	33
475/2	0	0.3	38
470	0	0.1	20
471/1	0	0.4	65
471/2	0	0.4	23
344	0	0.4	80
345	0	0.9	37
343/1	0	0.3	49
343/3	0	0.1	75
346/2	0	1.1	77
341/1	0	0.3	49
341/2	0	0.1	09
346/1	0	1.0	89
363/3	0	0.1	31
364/2	0	0.3	27
364/1	0	0.7	19
374	0	1.4	55
368/1	0	0.6	97
369	0	0.0	64
370	0	0.0	46
305	0	0.8	28
306	0	0.8	28
318/1	0	0.0	66
308/2	0	0.5	01
309	0	0.3	44

सुजानपुर

344	0	0.4	80
345	0	0.9	37
343/1	0	0.3	49
343/3	0	0.1	75
346/2	0	1.1	77
341/1	0	0.3	49
341/2	0	0.1	09
346/1	0	1.0	89
363/3	0	0.1	31
364/2	0	0.3	27
364/1	0	0.7	19
374	0	1.4	55
368/1	0	0.6	97
369	0	0.0	64
370	0	0.0	46
305	0	0.8	28
306	0	0.8	28
316/1	0	0.0	66
308/2	0	0.5	01
309	0	0.3	49

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सुजानपुर	310	0	01	75	Sidhpur (contd.)	143/4B	0	04	23
	311	0	05	88		143/3	0	04	65
	282/2	0	08	50		143/1B	0	06	97
	282/3	0	01	53		181	0	06	13
	281/3	0	01	97		182	0	05	50
	281/1	0	01	36		179	0	00	64
	140	0	17	86		178/2	0	07	52
	141	0	05	15		178/4	0	05	92
	139	0	08	93		286/3	0	05	83
	138	0	04	66		286/1	0	08	45
	137	0	10	00		287	0	08	45
	136	0	06	51		288/1	0	00	16
	106	0	14	81		288/2	0	09	09
	100/8	0	12	79		292	0	08	45
	100/7	0	15	41		291	0	05	50
	100/3	0	10	02		290	0	02	54
[न. अ. 31015/43/93 ओ. अ. -1]						308	0	01	48
कृषि विभाग, अ. अ. सचिव						309/5	0	01	48
New Delhi, the 28th October, 1963						309/4	0	04	02
S.O. 2429.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Govern-						309/3	0	07	19
ment that it is necessary in the public interest that for the						309/2	0	04	86
transport of petroleum from Viramgam in the State of						327/1A	0	00	30
Gujarat to Karnal in the State of Haryana via Rajasthan,						327/1B	0	05	50
pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited,						328	0	04	86
And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying						329/2	0	04	23
such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user						329/1	0	06	37
in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this						336	0	03	38
notification,						335	0	02	12
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by						334/2	0	00	24
sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals						334/1	0	06	34
Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1952						333	0	06	55
(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its						343	0	02	54
intention to acquire the right of user therein.						340/1	0	02	96
Any person interested in the land described in the said						340/2	0	00	43
Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the						342	0	02	33
copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of						354	0	08	03
India, are made available to general public, object in writing						355	0	00	12
to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the						353	0	03	17
pipeline under the land to Competent Authority, Indian Oil						351/1	0	05	71
Corporation Ltd., Kandla Bhatinda Pipeline Project First						351/2	0	00	43
Floor, State Highway, P.O. Sidhpur, District Mehsana						350	0	13	64
(Gujarat).						407	0	12	16
SCHEDULE						406	0	20	49
Tehsil : Sidhpur District : Mehsana State : Gujarat						404	0	02	54
Name of Village	Survey No.	Area				403	0	16	48
		Hectare	Are	Sq.		479/2	0	09	09
				Mts.		479/1	0	04	23
1	2	3	4	5		478	0	06	76
Sidhpur	106	0	05	83		477	0	04	23
	118	0	06	46		476	0	03	17
	117	0	10	14		475/1	0	02	33
	143/13	0	08	45		475/2	0	03	38
	143/12A	0	04	44		470	0	01	20
	143/11	0	05	92		471/1	0	04	65
	143/6	0	04	02		471/2	0	04	23
	143/5	0	04	02					
					Sujanpur	344	0	04	80
						345	0	09	37
						343/1	0	03	49
						343/3	0	01	75
						346/2	0	11	77
						341/1	0	03	49
						341/2	0	01	09
						346/1	0	10	89
						363/3	0	01	31
						364/2	0	03	27

1	2	3	4	5
Sujanpur	364/1	0	07	19
	374	0	14	55
	368/1	0	06	97
	369	0	00	64
	370	0	00	46
	305	0	08	28
	306	0	08	28
	316/1	0	00	66
	308/2	0	05	01
	309	0	03	49
	310	0	01	75
	311	0	05	88
	282/2	0	08	50
	282/3	0	01	53
	281/3	0	01	97
	281/1	0	04	36
	140	0	17	86
	141	0	05	45
	139	0	08	93
	138	0	04	66
	137	0	10	00
	136	0	06	54
	106	0	14	81
	100/8	0	12	79
	100/7	0	15	41
	100/3	0	10	02

[No. R-31015/43/93-O.R.I.]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

कां.प्र. 2430:--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लॉक हित में ऐसा आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में विरमगाम से हरियाणा राज्य में करमास तक राजस्थान से होकर पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजना के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उद्भाव्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपाधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आणय की घोषणा करती है,

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हित बन्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना को प्रतियां जनता की उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री जी०बी० मोदी, सजम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कोइला-मण्डिका पाइपलाइन परियोजना, पहलू, मंजिल प्रांगण काम्पलेक्स, स्टेट हाइवे, डाकघर-सिद्धपुर, जिला-मेहसाणा (गुजरात) को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

सहस्रक : बड़गाम	जिला : बनावकांडा	राज्य : गुजरात	हैक्टेयर और वर्ग मीटर	
गांव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	हैक्टेयर और वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5
तेनीवाडा	178/8	0	00	06
	178/7	0	11	78

1	2	3	4	5
तेनीवाडा	178/8	0	17	22
	178/5	0	04	14
	178/3	0	10	89
	178/2	0	08	54
	178/1	0	07	63
	177	0	30	22
	176/1	0	16	72
	175/1	0	08	72
	172/4	0	05	67
	172/3	0	05	67
	172/2	0	05	23
	172/1	0	03	27
	171/1B	0	00	08
	171/A	0	02	51
	170/1A	0	00	34
	170/1B	0	06	97
	169/1	0	01	09
	168/2	0	07	41
	168/1	0	08	10
	165/2	0	08	72
	164/1	0	06	21
	166	0	00	99
	163/4	0	00	06
	162/1	0	11	77
	161/3	0	04	80
	155/3/2	0	10	02
	155/3/1	0	02	40
	155/2	0	05	67
	150	0	08	72
	149	0	12	23
	116	0	13	29
	115	0	03	93
	117/1	0	06	76
	119/3	0	09	59
	119/2	0	00	66
	118/1	0	03	49
	120/2	0	06	76
	121/2	0	01	53
	121/1	0	05	01
	122/9	0	04	36
	122/10	0	00	48
	123/8	0	04	80
	123/4	0	02	84
	124/1B	0	00	88
	124/1A	0	00	08
	124/2	0	07	41
	129/1	0	16	34
	1/1&2	0	14	38
	2/1&2	0	06	54
	7	0	08	50
	9	0	09	15
	10/1	0	03	93

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
सेन.बाड़ा	10/2	0	03	71	छापी	275/2/3	0	09	65
	10/3	0	01	10		275/1/2	0	10	32
	275/1	0	13	51		279	0	05	12
	275/2	0	15	70		278	0	13	18
रजोसणा	16	0	03	33		282	0	07	63
	17/1/1	0	17	32		283/2	0	05	45
	20/1	0	05	45		284/3	0	06	97
	21/3	0	09	17		289/2	0	05	45
	21/4	0	01	93		289/1	0	00	08
	21/2	0	01	84		286/1	0	09	37
	22/1	0	02	94		287/3	0	03	71
	22/2	0	00	14		287/2	0	05	67
	22/3	0	00	32		287/1	0	06	54
	23	0	12	20		308/1	0	01	09
	51	0	20	70		310/1	0	01	20
	53/2	0	04	36		310/3	0	01	03
	52	0	10	89		311	0	02	40
	46	0	05	23		312/2	0	03	27
	45	0	07	84		312/1	0	02	84
	60/3	0	00	20		314/3	0	00	88
	60/1	0	12	65		314/2	0	01	75
	44/1	0	01	09		314/1	0	01	96
	73	0	18	52	माही	235/5	0	03	05
	74/1	0	03	85		235/3	0	07	41
	74/2	0	03	85		235/2	0	03	92
	76/2	0	06	54		235/1	0	06	32
	75	0	01	60	भरकायाडा	237	0	14	89
	186/1	0	05	45		238	0	05	01
छापी	165	0	9	59	भोरपुरा	36	0	17	86
	164	0	00	70		38	0	08	93
	167	0	10	02	मजावर	123/2	0	05	88
	258/2	0	00	98		123/1	0	14	60
	168/2	0	04	80		122	0	16	56
	257	0	01	08		128/2	0	00	32
	256	0	05	23		126/1	0	02	07
	255	0	05	28		127/9	0	01	53
	254	0	06	10		127/8	0	01	11
	248	0	00	44		127/6	0	06	97
	253	0	05	46		127/5	0	00	88
	250/2	0	08	28		127/3	0	04	80
	250/1	0	05	01		140/2	0	13	94
	249/2	0	00	88		141/6	0	02	62
	251	0	16	50		141/5	0	03	92
	242	0	22	38		141/3	0	03	05
	239	0	15	11		141/2	0	01	20
	275/1/1	0	00	60		142/3	0	07	63
	278/2/2	0	06	97		142/2	0	07	63
						150	0	01	59
						143	0	11	11

1	2	3	4	5
मजादर (जायी)	144/2	0	16	12
	146/1	0	02	97
	224	0	03	71
	227	0	06	10
	226/4	0	01	53
	226/3	0	04	80
	226/2	0	03	92
	226/1	0	03	49
	230	0	07	54
	231	0	01	86
	235	0	02	64
	234/2	0	01	73
	234/1	0	02	84
	232/3	0	05	63
	232/2	0	08	56
	233/3	0	12	83
	233/1	0	11	11
	233/2	0	00	72
	246/3	0	01	07
	247	0	16	40
	287/2	0	15	69
	287/1	0	09	98
	282/3	0	06	42
	282/2	0	01	07
	282/1	0	01	07
	280/9	0	02	68
	280/5	0	04	99
	280/2	0	04	99
	280/1	0	07	13
	279/2	0	02	14
	279/1	0	04	28
	278	0	04	80
	318/2	0	02	84
	316/1	0	00	40
	319	0	10	89
	322/1	0	03	27
	324/1	0	06	10
	325	0	01	86
	328/1	0	14	81
	329	0	08	72

[सं. भारत-31015/43/93-ओ.भार-I]

कुलवीर सिंह, सचिव सचिप

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2430.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Viramgam in the State of Gujarat to Karnal in the State of Haryana via Rajasthan, pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri G. V. Modi, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Kandla Bhatinda Pipeline Project, First Floor State Highway, P.O. Sidhpur, District Mehsana (Gujarat).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Vadgam District : Banaskantha State : Gujarat

Name of Village Survey No.

		Hect- are	Are	Sq. Mts.
1	2	3	4	5
Tenivada	178/8	0	00	06
	178/7	0	11	78
	178/6	0	17	22
	178/5	0	04	14
	178/3	0	10	89
	178/2	0	06	54
	178/1	0	07	63
	177	0	30	22
	176/1	0	16	72
	175/1	0	08	72
	172/4	0	05	67
	172/3	0	05	67
	172/2	0	05	23
	172/1	0	03	27
	171/1B	0	00	08
	171/1A	0	02	51
	170/1A	0	00	34
	170/1B	0	06	97
	169/1	0	01	09
	168/2	0	07	41
	168/1	0	06	10
	165/2	0	08	72
	164/1	0	06	21
	166	0	00	99
	163/4	0	00	06
	162/1	0	11	77
	161/3	0	04	80
	155/3/2	0	10	02
	155/3/31	0	02	40
	155/2	0	05	67
	159	0	08	72
	149	0	12	23
	116	0	13	29
	115	0	03	93
	117/1	0	06	76
	119/3	0	09	59
	119/2	0	00	66
	118/1	0	03	49
	120/2	0	06	76
	121/2	0	01	53
	121/1	0	05	01
	122/9	0	04	36
	122/10	0	00	48
	122/8	0	04	80

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Tenivada	122/4	0	02	84		284/3	0	06	97
	124/1B	0	00	88		289/2	0	05	45
	124/1A	0	00	08		289/1	0	00	08
	124/2	0	07	41		286/1	0	09	37
	129/1	0	16	34		287/3	0	03	71
	1/1 & 2	0	14	38		287/2	0	05	67
	2/1 & 2	0	06	54		287/1	0	06	54
	7	0	08	50		308/1	0	01	09
	9	0	09	15		310/1	0	01	20
	10/1	0	03	93		310/3	0	01	03
	10/2	0	03	71		311	0	02	40
	10/3	0	01	10		312/2	0	03	27
	275/1	0	13	51		312/1	0	02	84
	275/2	0	15	70		314/3	0	00	88
Rajosana	16	0	03	33		314/2	0	01	75
	17/1/1	0	17	22		314/1	0	01	96
	20/1	0	05	45	Mahi	235/4	0	03	05
	21/3	0	09	17		235/3	0	07	41
	21/4	0	01	93		235/2	0	03	92
	21/2	0	01	84		235/1	0	06	32
	22/1	0	02	94	Bharkavada	237	0	14	89
	22/2	0	00	14		238	0	05	01
	22/3	0	00	32	Sherpura	36	0	17	86
	23	0	12	20		38	0	08	93
	51	0	20	70	Majadar	123/2	0	05	88
	53/2	0	04	36		123/1	0	14	60
	52	0	10	89		122	0	16	56
	46	0	05	23		126/2	0	00	32
	45	0	07	84		126/1	0	02	07
	60/3	0	00	20		127/9	0	01	53
	60/1	0	12	65		127/8	0	01	11
	44/1	0	01	09		127/6	0	06	97
	73	0	18	52		127/5	0	00	88
	74/1	0	03	85		127/3	0	04	80
	74/2	0	03	85		140/2	0	13	94
	76/2	0	06	54		141/6	0	02	62
	75	0	01	60		141/5	0	03	92
Chhapi	166/1	0	05	45		141/3	0	03	05
	165	0	09	59		141/2	0	01	20
	164	0	00	70		142/3	0	07	63
	167	0	10	02		142/2	0	07	63
	258/2	0	00	98		150	0	01	59
	168/2	0	04	80		143	0	11	11
	257	0	01	09		144/2	0	16	12
	256	0	05	23		146/1	0	02	97
	255	0	05	23		224	0	03	71
	254	0	06	10		227	0	06	10
	248	0	00	44		226/4	0	01	53
	253	0	05	45		226/3	0	04	80
	250/2	0	08	28		226/2	0	03	92
	250/1	0	05	01		226/1	0	03	49
	249/2	0	00	88		230	0	07	84
	251	0	16	50		231	0	01	86
	242	0	22	38		235	0	02	01
	239	0	15	11		234/2	0	01	73
	275/1/1	0	00	60		234/1	0	02	84
	275/2/2	0	06	97		232/2	0	05	63
	275/2/3	0	09	65		232/2	0	08	56
	275/1/2	0	10	32		233/3	0	12	83
	279	0	05	12		233/1	0	11	41
	278	0	13	18		233/2	0	00	72
	282	0	07	63		246/3	0	01	07
	283/2	0	05	45					

1	2	3	4	5
	247	0	16	40
	287/2	0	15	69
	287/1	0	09	98
	282/3	0	06	42
	282/2	0	01	07
	282/1	0	01	07
	280/9	0	02	68
	280/5	0	04	99
	280/2	0	04	99
	280/1	0	07	13
	279/2	0	02	14
	279/1	0	04	28
	278	0	04	80
	318/2	0	02	84
	318/1	0	00	40
	319	0	10	89
	322/1	0	03	27
	324/1	0	06	10
	325	0	01	86
	328/1	0	14	81
	329	0	08	74

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप से सक्षम अधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, डी-45/बी, सुभाष मार्ग, 'सी' स्कीम, जयपुर-302 001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

[No. R-31015/43/93-O.R.-I]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2432.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में आवश्यक है कि राजस्थान राज्य में चाकसू से हरियाणा राज्य में बहौली करनाल तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

तहसील : चाकसू जिला : जयपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

गांव का नाम	खसरा नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	आर	बर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
चाकसू	1070	0	01	00

[सं. आर-31015/44/93-ओआर-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवसर सचिव

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1993

S.O. 2431.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Chaksu in the State of Rajasthan to Baholi/Karnal in the State of Haryana, pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the Right of User therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to competent authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, D 45/B, Subhash Marg, 'C' Scheme, Jaipur-302001.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Chaksu		District : Jaipur		State : Rajasthan		
Name of Village		Khasra No.		Area		
				Hectare	Are	Centi Are
1	2	3	4	5		
Chaksu	1070	0	01	00		

[No. R-31015/44/93-O.R.-I]
KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

(प्राकृतिक गैस विभाग)..

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2432.—यतः केन्द्र सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रायगढ़ में मौजे आर. सी. एफ. थल, तहसील अलिबाग से मौजे धरमतर, तहसील पेण तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन मैसर्स गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम), 10, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली, -110 066 द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाईन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई भी व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाईन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम अधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 107 होटल बिग स्प्लश, अलिबाग के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर दर्ज करा सकेगा।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज करनेवाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि बहुआहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्वरूप में हो अथवा किसी विधि व्यवसायक के माध्यम से हो।

“अनुसूची

आर. सी. एफ. थल—धरमतर गैस पाईप लाईन प्रकल्प

राज्य—महाराष्ट्र

जिला—रायगढ़

तहसील—अलिबाग.

गांव	सर्वे संख्या	हिस्सा संख्या	गांव नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
शहाबाज	क्रिक	—	—	—	15	50
	12	0 पै	—	—	02	70
	13	3—4 पै	—	—	06	50
	13	5 पै	—	—	12	60
	15	4 अ. पै	—	—	02	20
	15	4 ब. पै	—	—	12	00
	14	3 1 पै	—	—	03	50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
शहाबाज	14	4 पै	—	—	06	70
	नाला	—	—	—	02	00
	41	3 पै	—	—	16	20
	41	2 अ, ब, क ड, पै	—	—	21	60
	43	1 पै	—	—	08	30
	43	2 पै	—	—	11	00
	44	3 पै	—	—	04	50
	44	5 पै	—	—	09	50
	44	6 पै	—	—	10	50
	नाला	—	—	—	05	50
	129	5 पै	—	—	02	50
	129	3 अ पै	—	—	10	10
	129	2 पै	—	—	20	00
	129	1 पै	—	—	02	50
	130	1 पै	—	—	10	80
	130	2 ब पै	—	—	—	50
	127	1 + 2 + 3ब पै	—	—	06	30
	131	4 पै	—	—	19	80
	131	1 पै	—	—	09	00
	131	3 पै	—अ	—	04	50
	131	2अ + 2ब पै	—	—	14	40
	132	2 पै	—	—	10	50
	133	1 पै	—	—	06	70
	133	2 पै	—	—	10	50
	नाला	—	—	—	01	80
	158	2 पै	—	—	03	20
	158	3 पै	—	—	06	70
	156	1 पै	—	—	07	20
	156	2 पै	—	—	14	40
	156	4 पै	—	—	07	20
	156	3 पै	—	—	06	00
	160	1 पै	—	—	02	50
	155	2 पै	—	—	09	90
	155	3 पै	—	—	13	50
	185	1 पै	—	—	01	00
	185	2 पै	—	—	02	00
	रस्ता	—	—	—	02	70

[सं. एल. 14016/6 93-जी पी.]

अध्वैतु सेन, निदेशक

(Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas)

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1993

S.O. 2432.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from RCF Thal Tahsil Alibagh, District Raigad to Dharamtar (NDIL) Tahsil Pen, District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra a Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd., 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government, hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred therein the Schedule;

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipelines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of Notification to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Thal-Dharamtar Gas Pipeline Project, Hotel Big Splash, Room No. 107, Alibagh, At and Post Tahsil Alibagh, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra State.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Maharashtra

District : Raigad

Tahasil : Alibag

Village	Survey Number	Hissa Number	Gut Number	Area		
				Hecare	Are	C. Area
Shahabaj	Creek	—	—	00	15	50
	12	OP	—	00	02	70
	13	3+4 P	—	00	06	50
	13	5P	—	00	12	60
	15	4 AP	—	00	02	20
	15	4 BP	—	00	12	00
	14	3/1 P	—	00	03	50
	14	4 P	—	00	06	70
	Nala	—	—	00	02	00
	41	3 P	—	00	16	20
	41	2-B, B, C, D, P	—	00	21	60
	43	1 P	—	00	08	30
	43	2 P	—	00	11	00
	44	3 P	—	00	04	50
	44	5 P	—	00	09	50
	44	6 P	—	00	10	50
	Nala	—	—	00	05	50
	129	5 P	—	00	02	50
	129	3 AP	—	00	10	10
	129	2 P	—	00	20	00
	129	1 P	—	00	02	50
	130	1 P	—	00	10	80
	130	2 BP	—	00	00	50
	127	1+2+3B P	—	00	06	30
	131	4 PP	—	00	19	80
	131	1 P	—	00	09	00
	131	3 P	—	00	04	50
	131	2A+2B	—	00	14	40
		P	—			
	132	2 P	—	00	10	50
	133	1 P	—	00	06	70
	133	2 P	—	00	10	50
	Nala	—	—	00	01	80
	158	2 P	—	00	03	20
	158	3 P	—	00	06	70
	156	1 P	—	00	07	20
	156	2 P	—	00	14	40
	156	4 P	—	00	07	20
	156	3 P	—	00	06	00
	160	1 P	—	00	02	50
	155	2 P	—	00	09	90
	155	3 P	—	00	18	50
	185	1 P	—	00	01	00
	185	2 P	—	00	02	00
	Road	—	—	00	02	70

[No. L-14016/6/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.भा. 2433 .—अतः केन्द्र सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रायगढ़ में मौजे भार. सी. एफ. थल, तहसील अलिबाग से मार्जे धरमतर, तहसील पेण तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) 16, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली 110 066 द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाईपलाईन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई भी व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाईन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम अधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 107 होटल विंग प्लेस, अलिबाग के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर दर्ज करा सकेगा।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्वरूप में हो अथवा किसी विधि व्यवसायक के माध्यम से हो।

अनुसूची

भार. सी. एफ. थल—धरमतर गैस पाईप लाईन प्रकल्प

राज्य—महाराष्ट्र

जिला—रायगढ़

तहसील—अलिबाग

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	गट नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टर	आर.	सेंटीआर
खारखोपण	65	1 पै	—	—	11	30
	नाला	—	—	—	03	00
	64	1 पै	—	—	14	70
	64	2 पै	—	—	18	50
	61	2 पै	—	—	01	00
	62	2 पै	—	—	17	40
	60	2 पै	—	—	00	20
	62	3 पै	—	—	04	50
	60	3 पै	—	—	08	60
	59	3 पै	—	—	00	20
	59	2 पै	—	—	04	60
	59	4 पै	—	—	08	00

[मं. एल. 14016/6/93-जी. पी.]

अर्थेन्दू सेन, निर्देशक

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1993

S.O. 2433.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from RCF Thal Tahsil Alibagh, District Raigad to Dharamtar (NDIL) Tahsil Pen, District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra a Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd., 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

2445/GI-93

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Lands) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government, hereby declares its intent on to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred there in the Schedule :

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipelines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of Notification to the Competent Authority, Gas

Authority of India Ltd., Thal-Dharamtar Gas Pipeline Project, Hotel Big Splash, Room No. 107, Alibagh, At and Post Tahsil Alibagh, Dist Raigad, Maharashtra State.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Thal-Dharamtar Gas Pipeline Project

State : Maharashtra	District : Raigad		Tahasil : Alibag			
Village:	Survey No.	Hissa Number	Gat Number	Area		
				Hec- tor	Are	C. Are
Khar-Khopane	65	1 P		00	11	30
	Nala			00	03	00
	64	1 P		00	14	70
	64	2 P		00	18	50
	61	2 P		00	01	00
	62	2 P		00	17	40
	60	2 P		00	00	20
	62	3 P		00	04	50
	60	3 P		00	08	60
	59	3 P		00	00	20
	59	2 P		00	04	60
	59	4 P		00	08	00

[No. L-14016/6/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.आ. 2434.—यतः केन्द्र सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य जिला रायगड में मौजे आर. सी. एफ. थल, तहसील अलिबाग से मौजे धरमतर, तहसील पेण तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन मेंसर्स गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम), 16, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस नई दिल्ली-110066 द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाईन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवांछ कोई भी व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाईन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम अधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 107 होटल बिग प्लेस, अलिबाग के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर दर्ज करा सकेगा ;

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्वरूप में हो अथवा किसी विधि व्यवसायक के माध्यम से हो।

अनुसूची

आर. सी. एफ. थल—धरमतर गैस पाईप लाईन प्रकल्प

राज्य—महाराष्ट्र		जिला—रायगड		तहसील—अलिबाग		
गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	गट नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीआर
कांढविरा	नाला	—	—	00	02	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कांडविरा	16 पै	—	—	00	02	20
	9 पै	—	—	00	16	40
	12 पै	—	—	00	24	20
	13 पै	—	—	00	19	50
	14 पै	—	—	00	13	20
	5 पै	—	—	00	03	00
	29 पै	—	—	00	10	70
	2 पै	—	—	00	10	00
	नाला	—	—	00	03	00

[सं. एल. 14016/6/93-जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1993

S.O. 2434.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from RCF Thal Tahsil Alibag, District Raigad to Dharamtar (NDIL) Tahsil Pen, District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra a Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd., 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government, hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred there in the Schedule:

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipelines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of Notification to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Thal-Dharamtar Gas Pipeline Project, Hotel Big Splash, Room No. 107, Alibagh, At and Post Tahsil Alibag, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra State.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Maharashtra		District : Raigad		Tahasil : Alibag		
Village	Survey Number	Hissa Number	Gut Number	Area		
				Hector	Are	C. Area
Kandvira	Nala	—	—	00	02	30
	16 P	—	—	00	02	20
	9 P	—	—	00	16	40
	12 P	—	—	00	24	20
	13 P	—	—	00	19	50
	14 P	—	—	00	13	20
	5 P	—	—	00	03	00
	29 P	—	—	00	10	70
	2 P	—	—	00	10	00
	Nala	—	—	00	03	00

[No. L-14016/5/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1993

का.सं. 2435 .—यतः केन्द्र सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रखवळ में मौजे धार.सी.एफ. थल, तहसील अलिबाग से मौजे धरमतार, तहसील पेण तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन मैसर्स गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) 16, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110066 द्वारा बिठाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन को बिठाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाचक अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अन्य प्र. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है:

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई भी व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम अधिकारी, नैस अयॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 107 होटल विंगस्प्लेस, अलीबाग के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर दर्ज करा सकेगा;

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर हो अथवा किसी विधि व्यवसायक के माध्यम से हो।

अनुसूची

अल—धरमतर गैस पाईपलाइन परियोजना

महाराष्ट्र—राज्य		जिला—रायगढ़		तहसील—अलीबाग		
गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	गट नंबर	क्षेत्र		
				हेक्टर	आर.	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
चरी	—	—	68 पै	00	01	40
			67 पै	00	02	10
			66 पै	00	03	50
			65 पै	00	04	30
			105 पै	00	08	60
			106 पै	00	01	50
			107 पै	00	05	40
			54 पै	00	04	60
			109 पै	00	00	70
			110 पै	00	00	50
			111 पै	00	06	50
			113 पै	00	07	00
			48 पै	00	00	10
			नाला पै	00	02	50
			151 पै	00	08	20
			150 पै	00	01	30
			152 पै	00	10	00
			154 पै	00	12	00
			156 पै	00	00	70
			नाला पै	00	01	80
			157 पै	00	08	50
			160 पै	00	20	00
			नाला पै	00	02	70
			165 पै	00	08	30
			164 पै	00	07	70
			आय.सी.पी.एल	00	01	80
			168 पै	00	02	50
			171 पै	00	03	70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			172 पै	00	13	50
			177 पै	00	11	40
			176 पै	00	18	50
			नाला पै	00	02	70
			175 पै	00	14	00
			कुल	09	94	00

[सं. एल. 14016/6[93—जी. पी.]

प्रधेन्दु सेन, निर्देशक

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1993

S.O. 2435.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from RCF Thal Tahsil Alibagh, District Raigad to Dharamtar (NDIL) Tahsil Pen, District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra a Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd., 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government, hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred there in the Schedule;

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipelines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of Notification to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Thal-Dharamtar Gas Pipeline Project, Hotel Big Splash, Room No. 107, Alibagh, At and Post Tasil Alibag, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra State.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Thal-Dharmatar Gas Pipe Line Project

State : Maharashtra		District Raigad		Tahsil : Alibag		
Village	Survey Number	Hissa Number	Gut Number	Area		
				Hec-tare	Acre	C. Acre
Chari			68 Part	00	01	40
			67 Part	00	02	10
			66 Part	00	03	50
			65 Part	00	04	30
			105 Part	00	06	60
			106 Part	00	01	50
			107 Part	00	05	40
			54 Part	00	04	60
			109 Part	00	00	70
			110 Part	00	00	50
			111 Part	00	06	50
			113 Part	00	07	00
			48 Part	00	00	10
			Nala Part	00	02	50
			151 Part	00	08	20
			150 Part	00	01	30
			152 Part	00	10	00
			154 Part	00	12	00
			156 Part	00	00	70
			Nala Part	00	01	80
			157 Part	00	06	50
			160 Part	00	20	00
			Nala Part	00	02	70
			165 Part	00	08	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			164 Part	00	07	70
			IPCL Row	00	01	80
			168 Part	00	02	50
			171 Part	00	03	70
			172 Part	00	13	50
			177 Part	00	11	40
			176 Part	00	18	50
			Nala Part	00	02	70
			175 Part	00	14	00
			Total	01	94	00

[No. L-14016/6/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्तूबर, 1993

का. भा. 2436 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रायगढ़ में मौजे आर. सी. एफ. थल, तहसील अलिबाग से मौजे धरमतर, तहसील पेण तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन मैसर्स गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम), 16, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली 110066 द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब इंट्रोडियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई भी व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम अधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 107 होटल बिगस्वैश, अलिबाग के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर दर्ज करा सकेगा।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत स्वरूप में हों अथवा किसी विधि व्यवसाय के माध्यम से हो।

अनुसूची

आर. सी. एफ. थल—धरमतर गैस पाइप लाइन प्रकल्प

राज्य—महाराष्ट्र

जिला—रायगढ़

तहसील—अलिबाग

पांख	सर्वे नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	गत नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
परतूर	—	—	48	—	11	20

[सं. एल.-14016/6/93—जी.पी.]

अर्धेन्दु सेन, निर्देशक

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1993

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government, hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred there in the Schedule;

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipelines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of Notification to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Thal-Dharamtar Gas Pipeline Project, Hotel Big Splash, Room No. 107, Alibagh, At and Post Tahsil Alibagh, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra State.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

S.O. 2436.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from RCF Thal Tahsil Alibagh, District Raigad to Dharamtar (NDIL) Tahsil Pen, District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra a Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd., 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

SCHEDULE

State : Maharashtra	District : Raigad			Tahsil : Alibag		
Village	Survey Number	Hissa Number	Gut Number	Area		
				Hectare	Are	C. Area
Parahur	—	—	48	—	11	20

[No. L-14016/6/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. प्रा. 2437 :—यतः केन्द्र सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य, जिला रायगढ़ में मौजे आर. सी. एफ. थल, तहसील अलिबाग से मौजे धरमतार, तहसील पेण तक नैसर्गिक गैस परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन मैसर्स गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम), 16, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली 110066 द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पादक अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई भी व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के विरोध में अपनी आपत्ति सक्षम अधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, 107 होटल बिगस्प्लश, अलिबाग के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर दर्ज करा सकेगा।

और ऐसी आपत्ति दर्ज करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई द्रुतगति स्वरूप में हो अथवा किसी विधि व्यवसायक के माध्यम से हो।

“अनुसूची”

भार. सी. एफ. धल—धरमतर गैस पाईप लाईन प्रकल्प

राज्य—महाराष्ट्र

जिला—रायगड

तहसील—धलिबाग

गांव	सर्वे नम्बर	हिस्सा नम्बर	गट नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टर	भार	सेंटीभार
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
महापूर	क्रिक	—	—	—	13	00
	रस्ता	—	—	—	00	70
	520	1 पै	—	—	21	80
	530	1 पै	—	—	—	50
	529	1 पै	—	—	06	00
	521	3 पै	—	—	15	50
	521	4 पै	—	—	06	50
	521	1 पै	—	—	01	70
	521	2 पै	—	—	10	50
	517	3 पै	—	—	00	20
	517	4 पै	—	—	06	80
	517	1—ब पै	—	—	12	00
	517	2 पै	—	—	08	50
	नाला	—	—	—	06	00
	550	1/1 पै	—	—	02	70
	551	1 पै	—	—	06	50
	550	1/2 पै	—	—	10	60
	551	2 पै	—	—	23	00
	552	3/2 पै	—	—	02	50
	553	2 पै	—	—	10	50
	553	1 पै	—	—	06	70
	नाला	—	—	—	01	50
	430	5 पै	—	—	14	50
	432	4 पै	—	—	01	10

1	24	3	4	5	6	7
शहापुर	430	6 पै	—	—	03	70
	430	7 पै	—	—	08	50
माला	—	—	—	—	01	30
	427	4 पै	—	—	09	00
	427	5 पै	—	—	00	02
	427	3 पै	—	—	08	60
	426	3 पै	—	—	10	40
	426	1/4 पै	—	—	02	00
	425	1/1 पै	—	—	03	50
	425	2 पै	—	—	07	30
	419	1 पै	—	—	10	80
	419	2 पै	—	—	01	70
	420	2 पै	—	—	02	70
	429	3 पै	—	—	13	60
	418	1 पै	—	—	07	90
	418	3 पै	—	—	14	00
	418	2 पै	—	—	02	00

[सं. एल. 14016/6/93-जी. पी.]

मधुसेन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1993

S.O. 2437.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government, that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Natural Gas from RCF Thal Tahsil Alibagh, District Raigad to Dharamtar (NDIL) Tahsil Pen, District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra a Pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd., 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R. K. Puram, Ring Road, New Delhi-110066.

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the lands described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals 2445 GI/93—10,

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Lands) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government, hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred there in the Schedule;

Provided that any person interested in the said lands having any objection for laying the pipelines through the said lands may prefer any objection within 21 days from the date of Notification to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Thal-Dharamtar Gas Pipeline Project, Hotel Big Splash, Room No. 10, Alibag, At and Post Tahsil Alibag, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra State.

And every person making such an objection shall state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner,

SCHEDULE

State : Maharashtra

District : Raigad

Tahsil : Alibag

Village	Survey Number	Hissa Number	Gut Number	Area		
				Hector	Are	C. Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Shahapur	Creek	—	—	—	13	00
	Road	—	—	—	—	70
	520	1 P	—	—	21	60
	530	1 P	—	—	—	50
	529	1 P	—	—	06	00
	521	3 P	—	—	15	50
	521	4 P	—	—	06	50
	521	1 P	—	—	01	70
	521	2 P	—	—	10	50
	517	3 P	—	—	00	20
	517	4 P	—	—	06	80
	517	1 BP	—	—	12	00
	517	2 P	—	—	08	50
	Nala	—	—	—	06	00
	550	1/1 P	—	—	02	70
	551	1 P	—	—	06	50
	550	1/2 P	—	—	10	60
	551	2	—	—	23	00
	552	3/2	—	—	02	50
	553	2	—	—	10	50
	553	1	—	—	06	70
	Nala	—	—	—	01	50
	430	5	—	—	14	50
	432	4	—	—	01	10
	430	6	—	—	03	70
	430	7	—	—	06	50
	Nala	—	—	—	01	30
	427	4	—	—	09	00
	427	5	—	—	00	20
	427	3	—	—	08	60
	426	3	—	—	10	40
	426	1/4	—	—	02	00
	425	1/1	—	—	03	50
	425	2	—	—	07	30
	419	1	—	—	10	80
	419	2	—	—	01	70
	420	2	—	—	02	70
	419	3	—	—	13	60
	418	1	—	—	07	90
	418	3	—	—	14	00
	418	2	—	—	02	00

[No. L-14016/6/93-G.P.]

ARDHENDU SEN, Director

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. भा. 2438.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार जवाहरलाल नेहरू पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कम लेबर कोर्ट, बम्बई-1 के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13/10/93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-31011/7/90-आई आर (मिस.)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1993

S.O. 2438.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-10-93.

[No. L-31011/7/90-IR(Mic.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Justice R. G. Sindhakar, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-86 of 1990

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

For the Management : Mr. D'Souza

For the Workman : Mr. J. Sawant

Industry : Ports & Docks State : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 24th day of September, 1993

AWARD

The following reference has been made to this Tribunal by letter dated 7th November 1990.

"Whether the action of the management of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust in terminating the services of Mr. K. B. Thakur and Mr. B.B. Mhatre, Assistant Technicians with effect from 8-11-1989 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief Mr. K.B. Thakur and Mr. B.B. Mhatre are entitled?"

2 There two persons namely Mr. K. B. Thakur and Mr. B.B. Mhatre, Assistant Technicians were employees of

Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (J.N.P.T.). Their services were terminated with effect from 8th November, 1989 and the point is whether that is justified and if not what relief they are entitled to.

3 The case of the applicants is that they were working as Assistant Technicians continuously from 5th August, 1989. They were discharged on the ground that they were caught red-handed while committing theft of copper wire by CTSF. The date of order is 8-11-1989 and it was effective from the same day. Their appeal was rejected without assigning any reasons.

4. The grievance is that this discharge order was not preceded by a domestic enquiry and therefore, against the principles of natural justice also.

5. The management by reply to the statement of claim raised several contentions. In the first instance it was contended that they were trainees and not 'workmen' within the meaning of section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act and therefore, the reference was not maintainable. Besides the management had a right to discharge them any time and in this particular case they were discharged for their unsatisfactory behaviour.

6. On 1st February, 1993 the parties to the dispute filed a petition of compromise accompanied by consent to ms. The same is signed by Shri A.B. Gadgil, Senior Manager (Administration) and Secretary, J.N.P.T. and on behalf of the Union by Shri Sawant, General Secretary, Nhava Sheve Port & General Workers' Union. Their compromise petition is dated 30th January 1993. The party therefore, filed a settlement and by virtue of that settlement the workmen have been re-employed as fresh recruits without continuity of past service or back wages. The workmen are not to get any benefits of the past service such as seniority, promotion, pension, gratuity. They have to give undertaking of his good conduct and good behaviour. In view of this settlement of reference, award is accordingly made in terms of settlement and reference is disposed of.

R. G. SINDHAKAR, Presiding Officer

प्रवेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. भा. 2439.—जबकि एयर इंडिया, बम्बई के प्रबंधन और एयर इंडिया क्विंट क्यू एमोसिगन (ए. आई. सी. सी. ए.), बम्बई ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 की उपधारा 2 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक संयुक्त श्रम्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किया है जिसके द्वारा इसके साथ उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निदिष्ट विवाद को, न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण में भेजने की मांग की गई है ; और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से संतुष्ट है कि श्रम्यावेदन करने वाले व्यक्तियों को प्रत्येक पक्ष का बहुमत प्राप्त है ;

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में उक्त विवाद का न्यायनिर्णयन राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण द्वारा होना चाहिए;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7(ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एक राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसका मुख्यालय बम्बई में होगा और केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय सं.-1 बम्बई के पीठासीन अधिकारी न्यायमूर्ति श्री आर. जी. सिधार्कर को पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करती हुए उक्त विवाद की न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए उक्त राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण में निर्दिष्ट करती है। उक्त अधिकरण इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 13-8-93 के आदेश संख्या एल-11011/3/89-आई. मार. (विविध) के अनुसार गठित राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण को किए गए संदर्भ के सम्मत ही उपरोक्त संदर्भ पर निर्णय लेगा। उक्त अधिकरण छः महीने की अवधि के भीतर अपना पंचाट देगा।

अनुसूची

क्या एयर इंडिया केबिन क्रू एसोसिएशन की भारत/ब्रिटेन सेक्टर पर नान स्टाफ उड़ानों के लिए किसी भत्ते या समुचित आर्थिक प्रतिपूर्ति का भुगतान करने की मांग न्यायोचित है; यदि हाँ तो कर्मकार किस प्रकार के राहत-लाभ के हकदार हैं?

[सं. एल-11011/3/89-आई. मार. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1993

S.O. 2439.—Whereas the management of Air India, Bombay and the Air India Cabin Crew Association (AICCA), Bombay have submitted a joint application to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, seeking reference of the dispute specified in the schedule hereto annexed, to the National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the said dispute should be adjudicated by a National Tribunal;

Now therefore, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), hereby constitute a National Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Bombay and appoints Mr. Justice R.G. Sindhakar, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Labour Court No. 1, Bombay as the Presiding Officer, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) refers the said Industrial Dispute to the above said National Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. The said Tribunal shall decide the above said reference in conjunction with the reference made to the National Industrial Tribunal constituted vide this Ministry's Order No. L-11011/3/89-IR(Misc.) dated 13-8-1993. The said Tribunal shall give its award within a period of 6 months.

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the Air-India Cabin Crew Association for payment of any allowance or suitable monetary compensation for operating Non-stop flights on India/UK Sector is justified? If so, to what relief are workmen entitled?"

[No. L-11011/3/89-IR(Misc.)]
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. मा. 2440.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में,

केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. बी. ओ. टेलेकाम महबूबनगर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के संचयन को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-10-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-40012/124/89-डी-2 (बी) (पीटी)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1993

S.O. 2440.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of SDO, Telecom, Mahboobnagar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 15-10-93.

[No. L-40012/124/89-D.II(B)(Pt.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri Y. Venkatachalam, M.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal-I.

Dated, the 27th day of September, 1993

Industrial Dispute No. 29 of 1990

BETWEEN

S. Mohammad Shafee, Workman,

H. No. 54/53/3, Fort Street,

Kurnool 518001, his address

for service of notices being

that of his counsel Sri C.

Suryanarayana, Advocate, Hyderabad.

.. Petitioner

AND

1. The Sub-Divisional Officer,
Telecom, Gadwal-509125.

2. The Telecom Distt. Engineer,

Mahaboobnagar-509050.

.. Respondents.

APPEARANCES:

Sri C. Suryanarayana, Advocate for the Petitioner.

M/s. M. Panduranga Rao, and B. G. Ravindra Reddy,
Advocates for the Respondents.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-40012/124/89-D.2(B), dated 2-5-1990 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the management of Sub-Divisional Officer, Telecom, Mahabubnagar (A.P.) to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of Sub-Divisional Office, Telecom, Gadwal, Dist. Mahaboobnagar (A.P.) in terminating the services of Sri S. Md. Shafee, Mazdoor w.e.f. 16-5-1986 is justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled?"

This reference is registered as Industrial Dispute No. 29 of 1990 and notices were issued to both the parties.

2. The brief contents of the claim statement filed by the Petitioner-workman read as follows: The petitioner was employed in Kurnool Division upto May, 1980 for about 862 days and in Mahaboobnagar Division for a total of about 2090 days after May, 1990. Thus the total number of days of his work are 2,942. The petitioner was initially employed

from June, 1973 onwards. The certificates relating to the employment of the Petitioner and the Mazdoor Card showing the days of his work were requisitioned by the Telecom Dist. Engineer, Mahaboobnagar (2nd Respondent) in connection with the recruitment in 1985 of Regular Mazdoors and Watchmen in Group 'D' cadre, but have not yet been returned to the petitioner despite his request for the same. The Petitioner being the seniormost Casual Mazdoor in Mahaboobnagar Division was in fact selected in 1985 by the 2nd Respondent under letter dated 26-3-1986 for appointment either as a Regular Mazdoor or as a Watchman in Group 'D' Cadre. The petitioner's name was shown at S. No. 1 of the select list and against his name the total number of days of his work is shown as 2,890 (In Mahaboobnagar Division). The said order dated 26-3-1986 shows that the selection was for non-Test Category Group 'D' posts requiring no educational qualifications. Yet they were required to submit 'original' certificates and the petitioner herein submitted a Transfer Certificate in lieu of any certificate of his educational qualifications and/or of date of birth. On the plea that the said Transfer Certificate was not a genuine one, the 2nd Respondent cancelled the Petitioner's selection as Group 'D' (NT) employee and also stated that the Petitioner's name is black listed. As a consequence, the Petitioner's name was removed from the Muster Rolls of the 1st Respondent herein w.e.f. August, 1986 without notice and without complying with any other mandatory provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. The Petitioner was also not given notice to show cause why his selection should not be cancelled. No reasons were given either to cancel the Petitioner's selection for appointment to the Group 'D' (NTC) post or to remove his name from M/Rs. The Petitioner is thus retrenched from service in gross violation of mandatory provisions of Section 25-F aforesaid Act and in violation of principles of natural justice, his selection was cancelled arbitrarily. The petitioner submits that cancellation of his selection for appointment to Group 'D' (NTC) post is illegal and arbitrary as being in violation of the principles of natural justice and the consequential removal of his name from the 1st Respondent's M/Rs. being retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act is illegal, null and void for non-compliance with the mandatory provisions of Section 25-F and that the petitioner is entitled to reinstatement in service with full back wages, continuity of service and all other benefits incidental and consequential to the reinstatement including appointment as Group 'D' (NTC) employee with protection of seniority, back wages etc. The Petitioner prays that this Hon'ble Tribunal may pass an Award accordingly.

3. The brief facts of the counter filed by the Respondent No. 1 read as follows :

It is submitted that in the year 1985, Telecom. District Engineer, Mahaboobnagar initiated action for recruitment of regular mazdoors and Watchman (Gr. D. Non-Test Category). Applications were called for eligible mazdoors for the above recruitment vide letter dated 8-11-1985. Sri S. Mohd. Shafi applied for the said recruitment alongwith others. The applicant herein was selected provisionally as Regular Mazdoor by the Departmental Promotion Committee. The applicant was directed to submit original certificates for verification; The candidate was informed that his final/regular appointment is subject to cross verification of original certificates and other recruitment formalities. After due verification of said certificates with the concerned educational authorities, it is found that the transfer certificate submitted by he applicant was bogus. Hence the name of Sri S. Mohd. Shafi was deleted from the above select list and his name was black-listed. Submission of false certificate is an act of misconduct and unbecoming of Government servant in contravention of Rule 3(1)(iii) of C.C.S. (Conduct) Rules. Hence his name was removed from the select list under due intimation to the candidate vide Telecom. District Engineer, Mahaboobnagar letter dated 16-5-1986. It is submitted that the Petitioner is not entitled to reinstatement. The Petitioner filed false certificate and deceived the Department. It is neither termination nor retrenchment. It is prayed to dismiss the claim petition of the petitioner.

4. The point for adjudication is whether the action of Sub-Divisional Office, Telecom, Gadwal District, Mahaboobnagar in terminating the services of Md. Shafee, Mazdoor w.e.f. 16-5-86 is justified?

5. W.W.1 was examined on behalf of the Petitioner and marked Exs. W1 to W9. On the other hand M.W.1 was examined on behalf of the Respondent-Management and marked Exs. M1 to M4.

6. W.W.1 is S. Mohd. Shafee the petitioner workman himself. He deposed in brief that he worked as Casual Mazdoor in Telecom Department in Kurnool Division and Mahaboobnagar Division during the period from June, 1973 to August 1985. Ex. W1 is the sheet containing the details of the working days he worked during the period from June 1973 to May 1980 in Kurnool Division and certified by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Phones, Kurnool. The total number of days he worked during the said period as per Ex. W2 came to 2,082 days and Ex. W2 was certified by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Telecom, Gadwal. Ex. W3 is the photostat copy of the circular under which the candidates are called for regular selection under Cat. 'D'. His name is noted at Sl. No. 1 in the list of candidates selected as regular mazdoors for external maintenance in the O.C. category in Ex. W4 selection list. Later his selection in Ex. W4 was cancelled by the order dated 16-5-1986 by the second Respondent and the photostat copy of the said order is Ex. W5. The second Respondent did not continue him as casual mazdoor even subsequent to order in Ex. W5. Thus he was retrenched from service by the order of second Respondent. He was not given any notice before removing him from service nor did the second Respondent pay him one month's notice pay nor did the second Respondent pay him any retrenchment compensation at the time of removing him from service. No minimum qualification is prescribed for Group 'D' non-test category and the desirable education is primary education. I pray the court to pass an award directing the respondents 1 and 2 to reinstate him as casual mazdoor with full back wages, continuity of service and all other attendant benefits.

7. M.W.1 is one T.V.B. Prasad. He deposed that he is deposing as per the records available. Ex. M2 is the xerox copy of the list of selected candidates who are provisionally appointed as mazdoors subject to the verification of their qualification. The petitioner submitted transfer certificate stated to be issued by Z.P.H.S. Giddalur. They called for a report from the Principal of Z.P.H.S. Giddalur with regard to the transfer certificate submitted by the Petitioner. Ex. M3 is the report sent by the Principal Z.P.H.S. Giddalur. The reports states that the School has never issued any transfer certificate to the Petitioner and the certificate is false. After receiving the report, the Divisional Engineer cancelled the selection of the petitioner. Ex. M4 is the cancellation letter.

8. In this case, there is no dispute with regard to the number of days worked by the Petitioner in the Respondent Telecom. Department, as is evidence from the documents filed under Exs. W1 and W2 and also the selection made by the Respondent. The Petitioner workman was selected and a letter was issued to that effect and the petitioner-workman's name is found in S. No. 1 of Ex. W4. The only problem arose was the transfer certificate of the Petitioner-workman. As per the evidence of M.W.1. He stated that the Petitioner submitted transfer certificate stated to be issued by Z.P.H.S. Giddalur. He called for a report from the Principal of Z.P.H.S. Giddalur with regard to the transfer certificate submitted by the petitioner. Ex. M3 is the report of the Principal stating that the School has never issued any transfer certificate to the petitioner and the certificate is false. To this statement the petitioner did not say anything regarding the bonafide of the Transfer Certificate, nor the Petitioner-Workman spoke or deposed anything with regard to T.C. in his evidence as W.W.1. Basing on the report of the Principal, Z.P.H.S. i.e. under Ex. M3, the Respondent-Management issued letter dated 16-5-1986 under Ex. W5 stating that the transfer certificates submitted by the following candidates in respect of their educational qualifications, age and date of birth on the consideration of which they could be selected, is not genuine as it is found to be bogus/forged. And now, therefore, their candidature for selection as Regular Mazdoors as such being invalid and stands deleted from the select list. "The name of the petitioner is found in S. No. 2 of Ex. W5. Hence I find that the action of the Respondent-Management was right in not selecting the petitioner for regular mazdoors post in view of what has been stated in Ex. W5. This Tribunal is left with no other alternative except to disagree the claim of the petitioner-workman.

9. In the result, the action of the Sub-Divisional Office, Teleco. Gadwal, Distt. Mahboobnagar (A.P.) in terminating the services of Sri Sri Md. Shafee, Mazdoor w.e.f. 16-5-1986 is justified and he is not entitled to any relief.

Awaru passed accordingly.

Typed to my dictation, given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 27th day of September, 1993.

Y. VENKATACHALAM, Industrial Tribunal-I

Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined for the Petitioner/Workman : Witnesses Examined for the Respondent/Management :

W.W.I Sri S. Mohammed Shafee M.W.I T. V. B. Prasad.

Documents marked for the Petitioner :

- Ex. W1/Nil—Copy of the No. of Working days, Petitioner worked during the period from June, 1973 to May, 1980 in Kurnool division and the copy certified by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Phones, Kurnool.
- Ex. W2/Nil—Copy of the No. of working days, Petitioner worked during the period from July, 1976 to August, 1985 in Mahboobnagar Division and the copy certified by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Telecom, Gadwal.
- Ex. W3/-11-1985—Photostat copy of the Circular issued by the Divisional Engineer, Telecom, Mahaboobnagar with Regard to recruitment to the cadre of Regular Mazdoors (G. 'D'—NTC)—1985.
- Ex. W4/26-3-1986—Photostat copy of the Order issued by the Divisional Engineer, Telecommunications, Mahaboobnagar with regard to Recruitment to the cadre of Regular Mazdoors and watchman (G. 'D' Non Test Category) 1985.
- Ex. W5/16-5-1986—Photostat copy of the Order issued by the Telecom., District Engineer, Mahaboobnagar with regard to cancellation of selection as Regular Mazdoors against 1985 vacancies.
- Ex. W6/22-10-1970—Photostat copy of the Rules for recruitment to Class IV posts.
- Ex. W7/1-11-1991—Photostat copy of the Judgement in O.A. No. 86 of 1989 of the Central Administration Tribunal, Hyderabad Branch, Hyderabad.
- Ex. W8/2-4-1992—Photostat copy of the appointment order issued by the Dy. Telecom. District Engineer, Mahaboobnagar to Sri K. Ramulu.
- Ex. W9/28-1-1992—Photostat copy of the Judgement in O.A. No. 351/90 of the Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench at Hyderabad.

Documents marked for the Respondent :

- Ex. M1—Circular calling for recruitment to the cadre of regular mazdoors (Gr. 'D' NTC)—1985—Reg.
- Ex. M2/26-3-1986—Recruitment to the cadre of regular mazdoors and watchmen selection list.
- Ex. M3/3-5-1986—Report submitted by the Principal ZPHS Giddalur.
- Ex. M4/16-5-1986—Cancellation of Selection as Regular Mazdoor against 1985 vacancies.

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1993

का० अ० 2441.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीकॉम वारंगल के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट

औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण हैदराबाद के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-10-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—40012/23/91—आई. आर. (डो.) (रो.)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1993

S.O. 2441.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Telecom Warangal (A.P.) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 15-10-1993.

[No. L-40012/23/91-R DU)(Pt.)]

B. M. DAVID Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri Y. Venkatachalam, M.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal-I.

Dated, 27th day of September, 1993

Industrial Dispute No. 51 of 1991

BETWEEN

Md. Sadiq Ali, S/o Yakub Ali, about 21 years, Casual Mazdoor, under the Respondent. ...Petitioner

AND

The Sub-Divisional Officer, Phone, Warangal-501007. ...Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

M/s. C. Suryanarayana and P. Bhaskar, Advocates—for the Petitioner

M/s. M. Pandurnaga Rao and B. G. Ravinder Reddy, Advocates—for the Respondent.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-40012/23/91-R(DU), dated 3-10-1991 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the employers in relation to the Management of M/s. Telecom, Warangal (A.P.) and their workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Telecom, Warangal (AP) represented by their Sub-Divisional Officer, in terminating the service of Shri Md. Sadiq Ali without complying with the provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified? If not, to what relief, the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The brief facts of the claim statement filed by the Petitioner-workman read as follows :

The Petitioner's claim for reinstatement in service is based on the fact that the Respondent herein recruited and employed the Petitioner as Casual Mazdoor for 304 days during the period from 1-2-1986 to 31-5-1987 but retrenched thereafter on the ground that he was recruited after 30-3-1985 contrary to the orders of the Director-General, P&T New Delhi prohibiting any fresh recruitment and employment of Casual Mazdoors. The petitioner was not given notice nor paid wages as per the mandatory provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. His subsequent employment during short spells only indicates, in view of the provisions of Section

25-B of the I.D. Act the Petitioner was in continuous service till 30-9-88 and effectively retrenched from service w.e.f. 1-10-1977 again in gross violation of the mandatory provisions of the said Section 25-F. In Daily rated Casual Labour in P&T Vs. Union of India and others (AIR 1987 SC 2342) the Supreme Court directed that a Scheme be worked out by the P&T Departments to absorb, as far as possible, the Casual labourers who have rendered one year continuous service (with atleast 240 days service to their credit). Thus, the Supreme Court conferred on the workmen the right of absorption in the regular establishment of the Departments because the Casual workman no longer remains "Casual" after rendering one year continuous service. Notwithstanding the aforesaid direction of the Supreme Court, the petitioner was retrenched from service w.e.f. 1-10-1988 on the fallacious ground that he was recruited after 30-3-1985, the date on which the Director-General imposed ban on fresh recruitment/employment of Casual Mazdoors. The retrenchment was without complying with the mandatory provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. In a similar case, when some Casual Mazdoors of Delhi Telephones, recruited after 30-3-1985 were retrenched, the Principal Bench of the Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal at New Delhi declared that in view of the above mentioned judgement of the Supreme Court (AIR 1987 S.C. page 2342) the executive orders of the D.G. dated 30-3-1985 are no more valid and that even Casual Mazdoors recruited/employed after that date are entitled to absorption in the regular establishment on a regular basis on rendering one year continuous service, vide its judgement dated 4-5-1988 in OA No. 529/88 between Sunder Lal and Others Union of India and Others (unreported). Infact, in a subsequent decision dated 17-4-1990 in WP(C) No. 1280/89 and batch of cases between Ramgopal and others and Union of India and Others etc. (not reported), the Hon'ble Supreme Court upheld the above mentioned judgement dated 4-5-1988 and declared that no distinction can be drawn between Mazdoors recruited before 30-3-1985 and those that are recruited on or after that date and that all those who have rendered one year continuous service are entitled to the benefits of the judgement in AIR 1987 SC 2342. The Petitioner submits that after absorbing several mazdoors, the Telecom Department issued orders No. 269-10/89-STN, dated 7-11-1989 to grant temporary status to those who could not be absorbed in the regular establishment for want of vacancies. It is thus an incident of continuous one year service as Casual labourers in the Telecom Department to be conferred with temporary status pending their absorption in the regular establishment, of the Department which takes place according to their turn in the seniority list of Casual mazdoors of a recruitment unit and for preparing the seniority list the Director General issued separate orders. The petitioner therefore prays that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to hold and declare that his retrenchment is illegal, null and void and consequently to direct the respondents herein to reinstate him in service with full back wages, continuity of service, protection of his seniority and all other benefits which are consequential and/or temporary status pending his absorption in the regular establishment to make the Award accordingly.

3. The brief facts of the counter filed by the Respondent Management read as follows : It is submitted that the reference itself is illegal for the reason that the services of the petitioner were never terminated as he was only working on casual basis and the casual mazdoors were offered work as and when the same is available. It is submitted that the Department engages casual mazdoors as and when temporary works are taken up for laying ground cables and construction of overhead alignments are taken up. As soon as the work is over, the employment of the casual mazdoor comes to an end. Likewise, if another work is taken up, and the casual mazdoor comes forward for employment, he will again be engaged till the work lasts. It is submitted that in the case of casual mazdoors, work is not continuous and their engagement depends upon the availability of work. The petitioner was engaged as a casual mazdoor in the subdivision on the following dates, viz. 19 days in the month of February, 1986, 29 days in March, 1986, 31 days in May, 1986 18 days in September, 1986, 31 days in October, 1986 and 26 days in December, 1986. He also worked 31 days in January, 1987, 28 days in February, 1987, 30 days in March, 1987, 26 days in April, 1987 and 31 days in May, 1987. Again he worked 23 days in July, 1988, 31 days in August, 1988 and 30 days in September, 1988. It

is submitted that there is a procedure for recruitment of regular employees in the departments, and therefore, the claim of the petitioner that he should be made a permanent employee is not maintainable. As already submitted, the services of casual mazdoors come to an end as and when the work is completed. Till fresh works are taken up, he will have to remain idle. Such dis-engagement is Automatic in the case of casual mazdoors. It is submitted that the petitioner is not entitled to continue in service mechanically as a casual labourer. It is submitted that there is no termination of the services of the petitioner, and therefore the dispute itself is not maintainable. It is therefore, prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass an Award holding that the petitioner is not entitled to any relief.

4. The point for adjudication is whether the action of the Respondent-Bank in terminating the service of Md. Sadiq Ali without complying with the provisions of the Section 25-F of the I.D. Act is justified?

5. W.W1 was examined on behalf of the Petitioner and marked Exs. W1 to W9. On the other hand M.W1 was examined on behalf of the Respondent and no documents were marked on its side.

6. W.W1 is Sadiq Ali the concerned workman. He deposed that he joined the Respondent on 1-2-1986 as casual mazdoor. He worked in the Department till 20-10-1988. There were certain breaks in his service during the above period. Those breaks were given by the Respondent, though there was work. During the break period the number of juniors are continued in the service. He was not given any notice at the time of his termination. He worked for 445 days during the above said period. Ex. W2 is xerox copy of the working days particulars. No reasons were given at the time of his termination. He was not given wages in lieu of notice. After his termination, he used to go to office of S.D.O. Telecom and requested him for work. He was informed by the S.D.O. Telecom and requested him for work. He was informed by the S.D.O. Telecom for all those casual mazdoors who were recruited after 30-3-1985 were to be terminated. Ex. W3 is the xerox copy of the order dt. 30-3-1985. Thereafter he made a complaint to the Regional Labour Commissioner. After his termination, the Respondent Department is still carrying on the work with the help of some department mazdoors as well as private contractors. Ex. W9 is the xerox copy of the order dt. 7-2-1986 issued by the Department of Telecom prohibiting the employment of outside agencies for the work that has been done by the casual labourer. Number of his juniors are still continued in the service.

7. M.W1 is A. Shadrak. He deposed that he is deposing on the basis of the records. The petitioner was engaged as casual mazdoor. Casual mazdoors are engaged to temporary works like digging trenches, erecting of poles, laying cables etc. It is not a regular and continuous work. The petitioner was initially engaged in February 1986. He was engaged lastly in the month of March, 1989. Between this period, there were gaps for the engagement of the petitioner and he did not work during the months of June, 1986 to October 1986 and June 1987 to June, 1988. As there was no work immediately after March 1989, The petitioner could not be engaged as casual mazdoor.

8. The argument of the Petitioner is that the Respondent recruited and employed the Petitioner as Casual Mazdoor for 304 days during the period from 1-2-1986 to 31-3-1987 but re-trenchment thereafter on the ground that he was recruited after 30-3-1985 contrary to the orders of the Director-General, P & T New Delhi prohibiting any fresh recruitment and employment of Casual Mazdoors. On the other hand, the contention of the Respondent is that there is a procedure laid down for recruitment of regular employees in the Department, and therefore the claim of the petitioner that he should be made a permanent employee is not maintainable. The services of casual mazdoor comes to an end as and when the work is completed. Till fresh works are taken up, he will have to remain idle. Such disengagement will not amount to termination and such dis-engagement is automatic in the case of casual mazdoors.

9. In this case this Tribunal has to see whether the order passed terminating the services of the Petitioner under Ex.

W1 is proper or not. Of course there is no dispute with regard to the recruitment of the Petitioner and the number of days the petitioner worked under the Respondent i.e. Sub-Divisional Officer, Warangal. Now the contents of the Petition is that the Order of the Director General, P&T, Department, New Delhi Lt. No. 269/130/78-STN dt. 1-10-1984 was in existence prior to the date of recruitment of the petitioner i.e. the Petitioner was recruited on 1-2-1986. The Respondent now cannot assert that the recruitment of the petitioner was in contravention of the above Order dt. 1-10-1984. When the Petitioner has served the Respondent for a long time wherein the Petitioner has put in 304 days of service. Now the Respondent cannot say that the order of recruitment was erroneous. On the other hand, it is also seen that very many persons have been employed and still continuing in service even though the order of the Director General, P&T New Delhi is in existence. This clearly shows that the retrenchment of the petitioner from service with effect from 1-10-1988 was based on wrong application of the Standing Orders and contrary to the principles of justice and arbitrary and discriminatory. Since the Petitioner-workman has put in more than 304 days' attendance is eligible to acquire temporary status and is eligible for all the benefits and privileges like regular employees. In support of the case of the Petitioner, he has cited judgements of the Supreme Court and Central Administrative Tribunal.

10 In the judgement of the Central Administrative Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi in the case of SUNDERLAL & ORS. v. UNION OF INDIA, the Hon'ble Tribunal directed the Respondent that those labourer employed after 1-4-1985 and who had put in one year service are entitled for absorption their services could not be terminated and further directed for reinstatement forthwith. There is another judgement of the Supreme Court in W.P. No. 373 and 302 of 1986 dt. 27-10-1987, wherein the Supreme Court observed that these Casual Labour render the same kind of service as regular labour. The directive principles of State Policy as contained in article 38 provides to minimise the inequalities in income. The Supreme Court further directed the authorities to incorporate a scheme on National basis for absorbing casual labour who have been continuously working for more than one year in the Post and Telegraph Departments. The Respondent has not rebutted to the decisions of the Supreme Court and Central Administrative Tribunal.

11. So taking into consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case, I am clearly of the view that the Orders of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Warangal is terminating the services of the Petitioner-workman is ill-motivated and without any valid grounds and is liable to be quashed as arbitrary and illegal.

12. In the result, the action of the Management of M/s. Telecom. Warangal (AP) represented by their Sub-Divisional Officer, in terminating the services of Sri Md. Sadiq Ali, without complying with the provisions of the Section 25-F of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 is not justified. The said workman is entitled to be reinstated into service with full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

Award passed accordingly.

Typed to my dictation, given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 27th day of September, 1993.

Y. VENKATACHALAM, Industrial Tribunal-I.

Appendix of Evidence.

Witnesses Examined for Petitioner/Workmen :	Witnesses Examined for Respondent/Management.
WW1 Sadiq Ali	M.W1 A. Shedrek.

Documents marked for the Workmen:

- Ex. W1 1-10-84—Xerox copy DG & P&T Letter with reference to Notice of termination in R/o Casual Rated Mazdoors in the P&T Department.
- Ex. W2—Xerox copy of the working particulars of the Petitioner Workmen.
- Ex. W3 30-3-85—Xerox copy of DG P&T No. 270/6/84-STN dt. 30-3-85 with regard to Casual Labour—Engagement.

Ex. W4 29-5-89—Xerox copy of complaint to the RLC (Central) Hyderabad.

Ex. W5—Xerox copy of para-wise remarks submitted by the management in connection with the Sadiq Ali.

Ex. W6—Xerox copy of para-wise remarks submitted by the representative of workman in respect of the petitioner.

Ex. W7 1-2-91—Xerox copy of Failure Report.

Ex. W8 7-11-89—Xerox copy of Department of Telecom No. 269-10/89-STN with regard to Casual Labour grant of Temporary status and regularisation scheme.

Ex. W9 2-7-86—Xerox copy of DOT No. 446-1/79-TPS (C), dt. 7-2-86.

Documents marked for the Respondent/Management:

NIL

Sd/-
Illegible

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. प्र. 2442.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस ई सी एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 14-10-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—22015/9/91—आई आर—(सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1993

S.O. 2442.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 14th October, 1993.

[No. L-22015/9/91-IR-C-II]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Sri R. K. Dash, LL.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 37 of 1991 (Central)
Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 15th September, 1993

BETWEEN

The management of Ib Valley Area of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Brajarajnagar, District Sambalpur.

...First Party—Management.

AND

Their workman Sri Prasulla Kumar Panda, At Bandhabahal, P.O./P. S. Bandhabahal, District Sambalpur.

Second Party—Workman.

APPEARANCES:

Sri B. N. Acharya, Dy. Chief Personnel Manager—For the first party management.

Sri B. Mohanty, Advocate—For the second party Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred upon it by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (for short 'Act') have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-22015. 9/91-JR(C.II) dated 27th November, 1991:

"Whether the action of the erstwhile management of Ib Valley Area of W.C. Ltd. (Presently under the South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.), Brajrajnagar in dismissing Shri Prafulla Kumar Panda from service is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The moot question for consideration in this reference is whether the order of dismissal of the workman, a Dozer Operator from service is commensurate with the charge. To arrive at a finding on this issue, it is necessary to recapitulate the facts involved in the proceeding.

The charge levelled against the workman in brief is that on 24th October, 1985 at about 10.30 A.M. he entered inside the room of Sri P. K. Sahoo, Accounts Officer of the erstwhile management of Ib Valley Area (subsequently renamed as South Eastern Coalfields and now Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.), hurled abuses at him in a loud voice and threatened him with dire consequence by showing him chappal. On his refuting the said charge an enquiry was held on conclusion whereof he was held guilty. The disciplinary authority thereafter on consideration of the materials alongwith enquiry report awarded him punishment by dismissing him from service.

3. The workman while challenging the legality and justifiability of the punishment question the fairness of the domestic enquiry on various grounds; such as non-supply of the copies of the documents relied upon by the management, non-disclosure of the names of the witnesses before the enquiry commenced; non-affording of reasonable opportunity to defend himself and above all non-observance of the principle of natural justice during enquiry. On the other hand, the management in its written statement has urged that the enquiry was fair and proper and the workman having been found guilty of the charge has been rightly awarded the impugned punishment which is quite proportionate to the charge.

4. In view of the pleadings of the parties, the following issues are settled:—

- (1) If the domestic enquiry held against the workman is fair and proper?
- (2) If the action of the erstwhile management of Ib Valley Area of W.C. Ltd. (presently under the South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.), Brajrajnagar in dismissing Sri Prafulla Kumar Panda from service is legal and justified?
- (3) To what other relief the workman is entitled to?

5. At the time of hearing, both the parties declined to adduce evidence in view of the observation of the Hon'ble High Court in O.L.C. No. 2041 of 1987 which was preferred at the instance of the workman. Learned counsel for the workman fairly submitted that the Tribunal should confine its finding only to the question of punishment awarded to the workman. In view of such concession it will be futile exercise to go into the question of fairness of domestic enquiry and also to the merits of the findings recorded by the enquiry officer.

Before averting to the legality and justifiability of the punishment, it is worthwhile to have a glimpse on the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court passed in the aforesaid writ. After being awarded with punishment by the management, the workman instead of moving the labour machinery under the Act knocked at the door of the Hon'ble High Court for necessary relief by filing a writ under Article 226 of the Constitution. Considering the affidavit, counter affidavit and

after hearing the counsels of the parties at length, their Lordships held that there having no procedural illegality or infirmity in the order of dismissal passed against the workman the only question remains to be adjudicated upon is whether the punishment awarded to the workman is legal and justified in relation to the gravity of the charge. The writ jurisdiction under Article 226 being supervisory in nature their Lordships felt helpless in giving a finding on the aforesaid question and so directed the workman to approach the Industrial Court through the State Government machinery for necessary relief. The observation of the Hon'ble Court in that regard is extracted hereunder:—

"In view of our conclusion that there has been no procedural illegality or infirmity in the order of dismissal being passed and since this Court can not exercise the jurisdiction and power conferred on the Labour Court to substitute its measure of punishment in place of the managerial wisdom even if it is satisfied that the order of discharge or dismissal was not justified in the facts and circumstances of the case, while exercising jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution directly against an order of dismissal, the only recourse open for us is to direct the petitioner to approach the Industrial Court if he is so advised, which, in other words, would mean an enquiry by way of a conciliatory proceeding and in the event there is a failure report, then to approach the State Government for making a reference to the Industrial Tribunal. But Shri Mishra, the learned counsel appearing for the opposite parties very fairly stated that he would have absolutely no objection if this Court directs the State Government to make a reference to the Industrial Tribunal as to whether the 'punishment' inflicted upon the petitioner is illegal and/or unjustified and the relief if any, which the petitioner is entitled to, particularly when the petitioner has already lost quite a few years in approaching this Court and the matter being pending."

In view of the above finding of the Hon'ble Court, counsels representing the parties confined their argument only on the question of the impugned punishment.

6. To repeat with, the case of the management is that the workman abused the Accounts Officer in filthy language and threatened him with dire consequence by showing chappal. While denying the aforesaid charge, the plea of the workman both before the Hon'ble High Court as well as in this Court was that he was annoyed with the Accounts Officer for not making payment of his transfer travelling allowance which he was entitled to. From the statement of the Accounts Officer recorded during enquiry it transpires that the workman although was paid Rs. 250 towards the said allowance but he was demanding more to which he expressed his inability as a consequence the workman being annoyed, abused and raised his chappal to assault him.

7. Now accepting the charge as it is, the question arises as to whether the offence is so grave that no other punishment except dismissal could have been imposed on the workman. Admittedly, the workman, a Dozer Operator, was a low-paid employee. As would be seen from the record, he was transferred from the Excavation Section to Belpahar Open Cast Project by order dated 15th February, 1985. He claimed transfer travelling allowance more than what was paid to him. He then requested the Accounts Officer to make full payment of his dues to which he was entitled to but it was turned-down. There having no full and final settlement of his claim for about eight months he being a low-paid employee lost his patience and abused the Accounts Officer for misusing his power. The circumstance which impelled him to lose his temper should have been taken note of by the authority concerned while deciding the question of punishment to be imposed on him for such misconduct. In this connection it is pertinent to refer to a similar case of this nature, reported in A.I.R. 1984 S.C. 914 (Ved Prakash Gupta, Appellant Vrs. M/s. Delton Cable India (P) Ltd., Respondent) which came up for consideration by the Apex Court. In that case the charge against the workman was that he without any rhyme and reason or provocation abused one Durg Singh, an employee by uttering his mother's name. The same being ultimately found proved the employer dismissed him from service since it had lost confidence in him. The matter ulti-

matter went to the Apex Court where their Lordships considering the gravity of the offence held that the punishment awarded to the workman was shockingly disproportionate to the charge. The relevant observation of the Hon'ble Court in that context is extracted hereunder:—

xx xx The charge levelled against the appellant is not a serious one and it is not known how the charge even if proved would result in any much less total loss of confidence of the management in the appellant as the management would have it in the charge. It was argued in the Labour Court that there was no previous adverse remark against the appellant. There is nothing on record to show that any previous adverse remark against the appellant had been taken into consideration by the management for awarding the extreme penalty of dismissal from service to the appellant even if he had in fact abused in filthy language Durg Singh and S. K. Bagga. We are, therefore, of the opinion that the punishment awarded to the appellant is shockingly disproportionate regard being had to the charge framed against him. We are also of the opinion that no responsible employer would ever impose in like circumstances the punishment of dismissal to the employee and that victimization or unfair labour practice could well be inferred from the conduct of the management in awarding the extreme punishment of dismissal for a flimsy charge of abuse of some worker or officer of the management by the appellant within the premises of the factory. xx xx xx”.

The International Labour Organisation, an International Body, felt that the matter regarding imposition of penalty on employees should not be left solely at the discretion of the management even if the employee concerned is found to be guilty of the charge. Presumably it is because of that it was felt necessary to entrust this most vital function to the Industrial Tribunal or Labour Court. That is why the Legislature in its wisdom enacted a new Section 11-A and inserted in the Statute Book. So, the power conferred by the said section is a benevolent power which he has to be exercised in the spirit in which the provision has been enacted in order to further the intent and purpose of the legislation keeping in view before the mental eye some very important dimensions of the matter viz:—

- (1) There is widespread unemployment in our country and it is difficult to secure a job to earn enough to keep body and soul together unlike in developed countries.

The State does not provide social benefits like unemployment allowance to enable a discharged employee to sustain himself and his family to some extent, as is being done in the developed countries.

In imposing punishment on an erring employee an enlightened approach informed with the demands of situation and the philosophy and spirit of the times requires to be made. It cannot be a matter of the ipse dixit of the disciplinary authority depending on his whim or caprice.

Be it administration of criminal law or the exercise of disciplinary jurisdiction in departmental proceedings punishment is not and can not be the 'end' in itself. Punishment for the sake of punishment cannot be the motto. Whilst deliberating upon the jurisprudential dimension the following factors must be considered—

In a disciplinary proceeding for an alleged fault of an employee punishment is imposed not in order to seek retribution or to give vent to feeling of wrath.

The main purpose of a punishment is to correct the fault of the employee concerned by making him more alert in the future and to hold out a warning to the other employees to be careful in the discharge of their duties so that they do not expose themselves to similar punishment. And the approach to be made is the approach parents make towards an erring or misguided child.

3. It is not expedient in the interest of the administration to visit every employee against whom a fault is established with the penalty of dismissal and to get rid of them. It would be counter productive to do so for it would be futile to expect to recruit employees who are so perfect that they would never commit any fault.
4. In order to attract the charge of arbitrariness it has to be ensured that the penalty imposed is commensurate with the magnitude of the fault. Surely one cannot rationally or justly impose the same penalty for giving a slap as one would impose for homicide.
5. When different categories of penalties can be imposed in respect of the alleged fault one of which is dismissal from service, the disciplinary authority perforce is required to consult himself for selecting the most appropriate penalty from out of the range of penalties available that can be imposed, having regard to the nature, content and magnitude of the fault committed by the employee concerned it would be absolutely unsafe to retain him in service the maximum penalty of dismissal cannot be imposed. If a lesser penalty can be imposed without seriously jeopardising the interest of the employer the disciplinary authority cannot impose the maximum penalty of dismissal from service. He is bound to ask his inner voice and rational faculty why a lesser penalty cannot be imposed.
6. It can be not be overlooked that by and large it is because the maximum penalty is imposed and total ruination stares one in the eyes that the employee concerned is obliged to approach the Court and avail of the costly and time-consuming machinery to challenge in desperation the order passed by the disciplinary authority. If a lesser penalty was imposed, he might not have been obliged to take recourse to costly legal proceedings which result in loss of public time and also result in considerable hardship and misery to the employee concerned.
7. When the disciplinary proceedings are in favour of the employee the employer has often to pay back wages say for about 5 years without being able to take work from the employee concerned. On the other hand, the employee concerned would have had to suffer economic misery and mental torture for all these years. Even the misery of being obliged to remain idle without work would constitute an unbearable burden. And when the curtain drops everyone is left with a bitter taste in the mouth. All because extreme penalty of dismissal or removal is imposed instead of a lighter one.
8. Every harsh order of removal from service creates bitterness and sows a feeling of antagonism in the collective mind of the workers and gives rise to a feeling of class conflict. It does more harm than good to the employer as also to the society.
9. Taking of a petty article by a worker in a moment of weakness when he yields to a temptation does not call for an extreme penalty of dismissal from service. More particularly when he does not hold a sensitive post of trust (pilferage by a cashier or by a store-keeper be viewed with seriousness). A worker brought-up and living in an atmosphere of poverty and want when faced temptation ought not to, but may, yield to it in a moment of weakness. It can not be approved, but it can certainly be understood particularly in an age when even the rich commit economic offences to get richer and do so by and large with impunity. (And even tax evasion or possession of black money is not considered to be dishonourable by and large) A penalty of removal from service is therefore not called for when a poor worker yields to a momentary temptation and commits an offence which

often passes under the honourable name of kleptomania when committed by the rich"

(See 1982 Lab. I.C Page-1031).

9. In view of my discussions made above and on a scrutiny of the facts, circumstances and the gravity of the charge, I am of the considered opinion that the punishment imposed on the workman by dismissing him from service is shockingly disproportionate to the charge. This being my finding he should be reinstated in service with full back wages. This payment be made within three months from the date of publication of the Award.

10. The reference is thus answered accordingly.

Dictated and corrected by me.

Dated : 15-9-1993

R. K. DASII, Presiding Officer

ई दिवसी, 18 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2443.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक गी आई के प्रबन्धन के सबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अवकाश, धनपति के पंचसद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 14-10-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/163/एफ/92-आई आर (सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1993

S.O 2443.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 14-10-1993.

[No. L-22012/163/F/92-IR (C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 131 of 1992 (Old)

Reference No. 32 of 1992 (New)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of FCI, Patna and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Vijayendra Kumar, State Joint Secretary, F.C.I. E.S. Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri M. L. Shami, District Manager, FCI, Gaya.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Food.

Dhanbad, the 7th October, 1993

AWARD

The Government of India. Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section

10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 had referred the following dispute to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad vide their Order No. L-22012/163/F/92 I.R.(C-II) dated the 14th 22nd October, 1992 and the same was registered there as Ref. No. 131 of 1992. Subsequently vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/163/F/92-IR(C-II) dated, the 3rd December, 1992 the said reference has been transferred to this Tribunal and the same is registered as Ref. No. 32 of 1992.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Patna, in terminating the services of Shri Ram Ishwar Mochi, Casual Water Carrier of FCI, Sasaram w.e.f. 17-5-90 was justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. As per terms of reference the action of the management in terminating the services of Shri Ishwar Mochi, casual Water Carrier w.e.f. 17-5-90 has been challenged. The concerned workman claim to have been employed by the management on 7-5-77 as Water Carrier/Messenger. He further claims to have worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year and even then he was retrenched from his service without any notice, notice pay or compensation as provided under Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. It was contended that the number of casual workers junior to him were regularised but his case was not considered by the management. He was also paid less wages than the regular Class IV employees of the Corporation.

3. The management has denied the relationship of employer and employee between the concerned workman and the management. His engagement from 7-5-77 has not been denied but according to the management the concerned workman was a casual worker spending less than two hours everyday for the job like bringing water from a nearby handpump. It was also stated that the FCI Sasaram where the concerned workman was engaged consisted of two rooms only. The concerned workman also used to sweep and clean the office which took hardly half to one hour. In this way the concerned workman was spending rest of his time in doing private work as domestic servant of others in the locality. He was a casual part time employee engaged as and required basis. The concerned workman, as alleged left the work suo moto for he was not interested in doing part time job.

4. While giving parawise reply the management denied to have regularised any junior to the concerned workman. Of course the case of the concerned workman for regularisation was not considered for he did not fulfil eligibility condition of the Circular dated 6-5-87.

5. The question for consideration will be as to whether the action of the management was justified in terminating the services of the concerned workman and if not whether the concerned workman was entitled for reinstatement and regularisation?

6. Admittedly, the concerned workman was working as casual worker since 1977 and till the year 1990 he was not regularised as Class IV employee. As per W.S. of the management he did not fulfil the eligibility condition of the circular dated 6-5-87 and so he was not regularised. It looks something very surprising that the concerned workman even after having putting for more than 15 years of service as casual worker was not found fit by the FCI for regularisation. He was a matriculate. He passed his matriculation examination in 1984 as stated by him in his cross examination. This fact has not been challenged. Apart from that he was a member of Scheduled Caste community and the photo copy of the certificate duly granted by S.D.O. Sasaram has been marked Ext. W-18. Various other documents of the management will show that he was working not only as Water Carrier but other job like sweeping and cleaning the floor of the office building. He was also working as Messenger. I have failed to understand as to what conditions were required by the management for regularisation of the concerned workman. No condition for regularisation of a casual worker has been laid down under Circular dated 6-5-87 nor any

document in this regard has been filed by the management. It was against the norms of prudence to continue anybody as casual for years together.

7. The circular dated 5-6-87 Ext. W-3 is very relevant for the purpose in this case. It appears that the management of FCI had shown its magnanimity by issuing said circular directing regularisation the casual worker who had completed 3 months service as on 2-3-86 and one who possesses requisite qualification. As regards requisite qualification it has already been stated that the concerned workman was a matriculate and he was also a member of the Scheduled Caste community. Apart from that he had enough experience as Class IV employee while doing the job of water carrier/messenger and watchman. In most of the documents he has been described as Water Carrier-cum-messenger. Ext. W-14, W-14/1 and W-14/2 were granted in favour of the concerned workman by the depot incharge, FCI, Sasaram wherein he was stated to have been working as casual water carrier, watchman and messenger. The certificates have been granted during the year 1978, 1981 and 1990 qualifying him to be most honest, dutiful and obedient. The authorities recommended for his regular appointment in the department. There may be any post of Water Carrier but the concerned workman, as described in the document, was also doing as Sweeper and Messenger. He was also doing as Watchman and in this connection relevant document can be looked into. Ext. W-15 is the letter addressed to the S.I., R.P.F. Sasaram by the management corporation requesting the R.P.F. official to allow the concerned workman and others to stay at the railway goodshed in the night just to keep a watch over the sugar bags of the department. The name of Ram Ishwar Mochi has been noted in the letter. This means he was also given the duty of watchman on the railway siding where there is no need of any watchman. Ext. W-14/3 is another letter addressed to the Goodshed Supdt., Eastern Railway, Sasaram with a request to allow Ram Ishwar Mochi, the concerned workman for watch and ward duty at the goodshed, Sasaram during night hour. So it is evident from these documents also that he was doing as Watchman. At this stage the learned counsel for the workmen also produced before me Staff Regulation, 1971 just to show that in Cat. IV there are posts like Daftry, Peon and Watchman. It was pointed out that the concerned workman was deputed on watch and ward duty also by the management. The concerned workman has also filed and proved Ext. W-1 and W-2 showing existing vacancy of Class III and IV in the department during the year 1988, 1990. The document will show that a good number of vacancies in Class IV were existing but the case of the concerned workman was not considered. In this very sequence we cannot lose sight of three important documents which are Ext. W-4, W-5 and W-13. Ext. W-4 is the letter addressed to the Senior Regional Manager, FCI Patna by the District Manager, Gaya. It has been mentioned in the letter that the concerned workman was deployed by the Depot Incharge, Sasaram as Water Carrier/Messenger since 1977 with the approval of the then District Manager. Ext. W-13 is very important in the sense that the case of the concerned workman was referred to the higher authority for his regularisation but without any effect. It has been stated in clear words that Shri Mochi has been running from pillar to post to get justice and it is felt that he should not be deprived of on account of the lapses of the District Office. It further states that it has been reliably learnt that Shri Ram Ishwar Mochi is a sincere and dedicated casual employee of the depot. In this way the Regional Manager highly recommended the case for regularisation of the concerned workman by the Zonal Manager (EST) FCI, Calcutta. It is dated 1-8-89. From these two documents it is abundantly clear that the department was very much inclined to regularise the services of the concerned workman but on account of some defect at the lower level his case could not be considered. MW-1 has stated that the concerned workman could not be regularised for he was very irregular in his attendance. But this contention of this witness can be falsified by other document filed by the management. In this connection Ext. W-6, W-7 and W-8 can be perused. Ext. W-6 is the monthwise attendance statement of the concerned workman Ram Ishwar Mochi Casual Water Carrier/Sweeper and Messenger in respect of FCI Sugar Centre Sasaram. It is for the period from 1979 to 1989. The statement also bears the signature of Shri B. Prasad, Incharge, FCI Sasaram. The document shows the days of the work done by the concerned

workman in every month. This shows that he had been doing atleast more than 25 days in every month. This is also suggestive of the fact that he was very regular and had completed 240 days attendance in a calendar year. Similarly Ext. W-7 is the monthly bill for the month of April, 1980 in respect of the concerned workman wherein he has been shown to have done 23 days work in the month of April, 1990. Ext. W-8 and W-8/1 are the statement showing monthwise engagement of the casual water carrier during the year 1988-89. This will show that he was very regular and in every month he performed duty for more than 24 days. In face of document the statement of the witness that the concerned workman was very irregular in his attendance falls to the ground.

8. I would like to give more emphasis on Ext. W-5 which is dated 7-3-90. It was addressed to the Senior Regional Manager, FCI Patna by the District Manager, Gaya. The letter shows that the case of the concerned workman along with other casual labour was forwarded to the Senior Regional Manager, Patna on several occasions for regularisation. It also states that all other casual labour of the list were regularised but the concerned workman was kept out. At this stage we may pause for a moment. The management stated in the W.S. that the concerned workman was purely a casual water carrier and his engagement was on as and when required basis. He used to work less than two hours in a day. But the statement of the management has got no bearing in face of this document (Ext. W-5). The case of Shri Mochi was forwarded with others in the same list. Is it that other casual workers were working for less than two hours in a day and if not then the case of the concerned workman ought to have been forwarded separately and dealt with on separate footing. But that was not so. The letters show that the case of Shri Mochi was treated on the same footing. This means he was a casual labour like other performing sufficient hours of duty per day. I have already dealt with the document showing the engagement of the concerned workman which are sufficient to show that he was very regular in discharging sufficient hours of duty in the office.

9. From the discussions of this document it is crystal clear that the concerned workman has been doing for more 240 days in a calendar year. It is the specific case of the management that the concerned workman was a part time worker and he used to serve as domestic servant of the persons in the locality but no evidence has been led to show that he was a domestic servant of any private person. Thus I am to hold that the statement has got no force and the concerned workman had every qualification to be absorbed as Class IV employee on regular basis.

10. It was also contended that the reference does not speak anything about regularisation and the Court cannot go beyond the terms of the reference. In this connection it may be mentioned that the management itself has been recommending and giving good testimonials of the concerned workman for his regularisation. Since the concerned workman, on the basis of the document as discussed above, qualified for his regularisation, the Court cannot withhold regularisation and giving relief to that effect.

11. It is the case of the management that the concerned workman left the work at his own accord and he was never stopped. Undisputedly the concerned workman had been rendering services for the last 15 years and during this period his performance was found quite upto the mark of the authorities. He also earned a good number of testimonials by the authorities of the management who were kind enough to recommend his case for regularisation. In such circumstances there can be hardly any reason for the concerned workman to stop the work suo moto. In this connection we may have a look to Ext. W-10 which is the photo copy of the certificate dated 4-10-90 duly granted by Shri B. Prasad, Incharge, FCI Sugar Centre, Sasaram. The original was also produced at the time of argument and it forms part of the record. The management has also proved the same document which has been marked Ext. M-2. It has been clearly mentioned in the certificate that the District Manager has discharged from service Shri Ram Ishwar Mochi by oral order. Shri Prasad while deposing as MW-1 stated that he had granted the certificate Ext. W-10=Ext. M-2 to the concerned workman but few words were interpolated later on. According to him the sentence running as (The District Manager has discharged from service Shri Ram Ishwar Mochi by oral order) is a subsequent addition. I have looked to

the original document and prima facie there does not appear any subsequent addition and so I am to hold that the concerned workman was orally stopped. This fact also stands fortified from Ext. W-11. This is a photo copy of the letter written by the concerned workman to the Senior Regional Manager, FCI, Patna. From the contents of the letter it appears that the concerned workman had some scent about his termination from service prior to his actual stoppage and so he had requested for his stay and he had also mentioned that the casual worker junior to him were regularised much earlier. In view of this letter it can be gathered that the concerned workman was not willing to leave this job and in such view of the matter the contention of the management that the concerned workman left the job suo moto does not appear to be very much convincing. Admittedly, the concerned workman is no longer in the services and from the documents it is well established that he was orally stopped. Even oral stoppage will amount to retrenchment. It has already been held that he was employed as casual by the management and he reduced services for more than 15 years which was too much. The concerned workman had every right for his regularisation and he has already qualified for the same. In such view of the matter his stoppage of work will amount to retrenchment. Admittedly he was not given any notice, or the notice pay or the compensation as required under Section 25-F of the I. D. Act which was a statutory obligation on the part of the management.

12. I have considered various aspects of the matter and I am to hold that the action of the management in terminating the services of the concerned workman as Casual Water Carrier, FCI, Sasaram with effect from 17-5-90 was not at all justified. In the circumstances, the management is directed to reinstate the concerned workman and also to regularise him as Class IV employee within two months from the date of publication of the Award. However, in the circumstances of the case this order will have no retrospective effect.

This is my Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2444.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक भी आई के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद के पंचायत को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 14/10/93 को प्राप्त हुआ था

[संख्या एल-22012/29/एफ/92-आई आर (सी-II)]
राजा साल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1993

S.O. 2444.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of F.C.I. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 14-10-93.

[No. L-22012/29/F/92-IR.CI]

RAJA IAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Present :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(j)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 25 OF 1992

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri V. Kumar, State Joint Secretary, F.C.I. S.U., Patna.

On behalf of the employers : Shri M. R. Raza, Dy. Manager, I.R. FCI, Patna.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Food

Dhanbad, the 6th October, 1993

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(j)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-22012/29/F/92-I.R. (Coal-II), dated, the 2nd June, 1992.

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of F.C.I. Hazaribagh, in denying to pay wages and all other benefits equal to a Class IV workmen of F.C.I. to Shri Narayan Sahu w.e.f. 2-1-1988 and in not regularising his service are legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?"

2. As per terms of the reference the action of the management of F.C.I. Hazaribagh has been challenged in denying wages and other benefits equal to Class IV workman of the FCI to Shri Narayan Sahu with effect from 2-1-1988 and not regularising him on the post.

3. The concerned workman claims to have been employed by the management of FCI at District Office, F.C.I. Hazaribagh as casual workman on 2-1-1988 on consolidated wages of Rs. 150/- per month and since then he has been performing his duty there. Subsequently his emolument was raised to Rs. 250/- per month from 30-3-88. He claims to have been doing similar duty of the regular Class IV workman of the management. But the management has been denying actual wages to the concerned workman. It was contended that the regular workman of the Corporation are getting Rs. 2200/- per month as wages apart from the facilities of leave and other benefits like lunch, medical, conveyance, LTC etc. He has prayed for his equal wages at par with Class IV regular employees and also for regularising with effect from 2-1-88.

4. The management on the other hand has denied the claim of the concerned workman stating that the concerned workman was engaged as part time casual worker to do the job of cleaning and sweeping the floor of the office of the management Hazaribagh. In doing that job he was cutting hardly one hour's time everyday and so he was being paid a proportionate amount of Rs. 250/- per month for doing the job of sweeping and cleaning of the floor of the office of the management. The management stated that since the concerned workman was engaged for a limited period every day he could not have been absorbed as regular employee nor he could have been paid the scale of pay at par with the regular Class IV employees of the management. On these grounds it was submitted that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

5. The question for consideration is as to whether the concerned workman is entitled to equal wages at par with the wage of Class IV employee of the FCI Hazaribagh and whether he should be regularised in that post ?

6. The concerned workman claims to have been serving in the office of the FCI at Hazaribagh since 2-1-88 and has been doing similar duties of a regular Class IV employee.

According to him he is being denied other benefits of Class IV employees. However, the management as stated earlier, contended that the concerned workman was engaged in January, 1988 as part time casual worker to do the limited job of sweeping and cleaning the floor of the office of the FCI, Hazaribagh and so he is not entitled to the relief as claimed by him.

7. The concerned workman has been examined as WW-1 and he stated that he had been discharging various kinds of duty like sweeping, cleaning the floor of the office of the FCI Hazaribagh, serving water and tea to the employees. He also claims to have been attending Bank, Post Office for official work. It may be mentioned that in the W. S. of the workmen no job description has been given out. He stated that there are 10 regular Class IV employees at the office of the FCI at Hazaribagh who have been working as Watchman. WW-2 Shri Natmareshwar Rai has supported the case of the concerned workman by stating that Shri Narayan Sahu, the concerned workman was working from 8-30 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. everyday. This means he was working for about eight hours everyday. The witness stated that apart from doing sweeping and cleaning work the concerned workman was attending Bank and Post Office also for official purpose. However, in cross-examination he stated that there were about 7 to 8 Class IV employees when he joined the office at Hazaribagh and those employees were doing various types of job like dusting operator, sweeper, stitcher and Head watchman etc. In further cross-examination he stated that in some of the sections of the office the watchmen were attached. According to him a watchman is also attached to the receipt section and cash section. The function of the watchman in receipt section was to receive the letter and also to despatch it to the various authorities. There was one Minz attached to the receipt section as Watchman and his function was to receive the letter, telegram and other types of necessary papers and to sort it out. Shri Minz also used to go to the Post Office for the purpose of registration and to send telegram. He stated that one Shri Jaglal Ram was attached to the cash section. Shri Jaglal Ram also used to go to the Bank if and when required. Now from the evidence of this witness it is made clear that the watchman attached to the various section of the department were doing the job of messenger also. They had been attending the bank and Post Office for the purpose of official work. The question was as to why a casual labour can be engaged for doing such work if the same could have been done by a permanent and regular employee like watchman. The inference would be that the concerned workman was a part time worker as stated by the management. Actually the work of sweeping and cleaning is not required much time. Apart from that we have no document to suggest that the concerned workman was a full time worker and he had been doing various kinds of duty at the office. WW-3 is Shri Ashok Kumar who had stated that regular watchman do not work as messenger or the Peon and so such type of work was being done by the concerned workman. I find that on this point the witness has contradicted WW-2. However, in cross-examination the truth seemed to have percolated from his lips and stated that a watchman attached to the section goes to the Bank and Post Office. He also stated that the concerned workman is also entrusted with such job, prima facie there can be no reason to depute a workman to the bank and post office for official work when the watchmen were available for the services. At this stage I would also like to refer some of the documents which are photo copies of the vouchers through which the concerned workman was paid his wages and they have been marked Ext. M-1 and W-1 series. In those vouchers the concerned workman has been shown as part time/casual sweeper. So these documents also go to show that he was exclusively entrusted for the work of sweeping and cleaning the office.

8. The management has also examined three witnesses and they are very consistent in their statement that the concerned workman used to attend the work of sweeping and cleaning for one hour or so. WW-1 Shri Ram Chandra Prasad was working as District Manager in the FCI Hazaribagh during the relevant period. He had denied to have taken eight hours work from the concerned workman. The witness stated that the concerned workman was a domestic servant of Shri Dipak Mitra the landlord of the office of the FCI Hazaribagh. I find that Shri Mitra has not been examined and simply one affidavit duly sworn in by him stating this fact has been filed. But that affidavit cannot be taken into consideration for the simple reason that the concerned workman cannot get any

opportunity to test his veracity. MW-2 Shri I.C. Sardana has also stated that the concerned workman was a part time sweeper and he has proved certain vouchers. The learned counsel for the workman has referred to some of the decisions. He has relied upon an authority reported in AIR 1986 Supreme Court at page 584. That was a case in which some persons were employed on daily wage basis in the Central Public Works Department and they were demanding equal wage for equal work. Their Lordships were pleased to hold that the doctrine of "equal pay for equal work" cannot be said to be a mere abstract doctrine incapable of being enforced in the Court of law. It was further held that the Central Govt. the State Govt. and likewise and public sector undertakings are expected to function like model and enlightened employers. Their Lordships ultimately held that even the casual employees are entitled to same wages as are paid to the regular employees. I think the circumstances of this case cannot be compared with the facts and circumstances of the authority cited above. Here in the present reference the concerned workman has been held to have been working as Sweeper and cleaner only for a short duration say for one hour or so everyday. From the evidence it has not been established that they were the casual worker. Further reliance was placed upon the authority reported in AIR 1990 Supreme Court at page 371. There also their Lordships were pleased to hold that confirmation on the post cannot be refused on the ground that the workmen did not possess requisite qualification and they were entitled to pay equal to the persons appointed on regular basis. I think the facts of the case are quite different from the facts of the present reference. In the present reference the concerned workman could have very well asked for his regularisation also had he been a full time worker.

9. I have examined these aspects of the matter and since the concerned workman was a part time casual worker doing only the sweeping and cleaning job at the office of the FCI at Hazaribagh, he was not entitled for equal pay at par with the regular employee of Class IV nor he was entitled for his regularisation in the job. For these reasons I am to hold that the action of the management in denying wages and other benefits equal to Class IV workman of FCI Shri Narayan Sahu and not regularising him were justified. Consequently, the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2445.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के प्रन्सरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इन्डिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अन्तर्बंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पंचपट को प्रवाहित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-10-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—12012/238/87—डी-2 (ए)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1993

S.O. 2445.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19-10-93.

[No. L-12012/238/87-D.II(A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri Y Venkatachalam, M.A., B.L., Industrial Tribunal-I.
Dated, 14th day of October, 1993
Industrial Dispute No. 64 of 1987

BETWEEN

iii The Workmen of Central Bank of India, Secunderabad... Petitioner.

AND

The Management of Central Bank of India, Secunderabad... Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

Sri B. G. Ravinder Reddy, Advocate— for the Petitioner.

M/s. K. Srinivasa Murthy, and G. Sudha, Advocates—
for the Respondent.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-12012/238/87-D.II(A), dt. 26-11-1987 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 between the Workman and the management of Central Bank of India, Secunderabad to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in dismissing from service Sri H. Kondal Reddy, Ex-Asstt. Cashier-cum-Godown keeper w.e.f. 21-6-85 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 64 of 1987 and notices were served on both the parties.

2. The brief facts of the claim statement filed by the Petitioner-workman reads as follows : The Petitioner submits that he joined the service of the Respondent-Bank in the year 1973 as Sub-Staff and subsequently was promoted as Assistant Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper in 1978. Ever since the date of his joining the service of the Respondent Bank he has put a unblemished record of service till he was illegally dismissed from service by the Respondent by an Order dt. 21-6-1985. The order of dismissal passed is illegal, contrary to law and in violation of principles of natural justice. The petitioner submits while he was officiating as Chief Cashier on 21-5-1984 in Rani Gunj Branch, Secunderabad a Demand Draft for Rs. 50,000.00 was issued to the party by the concerned officer in D.D. Section without relative vouchers and without corresponding entries made in the Cash receipt Registers in favour of Gupta Brothers drawn on Subzi Mandi Branch, Delhi for the reasons best known to that officer. The petitioner submits that he has closed the cash close of working hours on the day and then returned to his house. The concerned officer viz. K. Vasanth Kumar along with another officer came to the house of the petitioner and handed over a sum of Rs. 45,000.00 to the Petitioner stating that they have received the cash after working hours, from the party, though the Demand Draft was issued even earlier to the party with the expectation of receiving the cash before close of working hours on that day. The petitioner respectfully submits since he was not feeling well and he was induced to receive the cash at his house, so that the petitioner may adjust the same on the next working day. The Petitioner submits he was suffering from mental depression and the petitioner could not realise the foul play behind it. The petitioner submits that when he realised the foul play played by the concerned officers the petitioner immediately took the bankers cheque of Rs. 45,000.00 from S.B.H. Chikkadpally on the same day and the petitioner subsequently adjusted the balance amount on the assurance given by the concerned officer that the same would be released within 3 days. The petitioner submits in good faith he has received the cash from the officers and there was no malafide intention on his part either to appropriate or misappropriate the amount. Later the concerned

officer conveniently twisted the facts and colluded with the rival union members and thereby falsely implicated the petitioner making allegations as if the petitioner has taken away the amount from the branch and misappropriated the same. The petitioner submits the management has compelled the petitioner to accept the guilt assuring him that no action would be taken against the petitioner and as such the petitioner in good faith in order to keep up cordial relations accepted the guilt as he was coerced by the officers. The petitioner, therefore submits that he has not voluntarily admitted the guilt in unequivocal terms. The Management issued a charge sheet and thereafter a stage managed enquiry was conducted and before the Enquiry Officer no witnesses were examined, and no documents were produced. On behalf of the Respondent bank the petitioner was forced to admit the guilty, therefore the petitioner submits the entire proceedings of enquiry are vitiated as the enquiry was not conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice and in accordance with the Bipartite settlement. The petitioner further submits that he was given a discriminatory treatment by the Respondent bank while imposing the punishment of dismissal from service. The petitioner submits that even though a number of employees were charge sheeted for misappropriation of Bank money, admitted by the said employees, and proved beyond doubt that they are guilty of the said charge, and dismissed from service, they were taken back into service that in his case, even though he was not actually guilty of any misconduct, he was dismissed from service under peculiar circumstances and even though he appealed for mercy on humanitarian grounds, no consideration was given by the Respondent Bank who confirmed his dismissal at the appellate stage. The petitioner submits due to the illegal orders of dismissal the petitioner was not only thrown out of employment but his innocent family members are thrown on the streets. The Petitioner prays that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to set aside the order of dismissal and direct the Respondent to reinstate the petitioner into service with continuity of service, full back wages and all other attendant benefits.

3. The brief facts of the counter filed by the Respondent Bank read as follows : It is true that this Petitioner joined the service of Respondent in the year 1973 as Sub-Staff and subsequently he was promoted as Asst. Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper in 1978. The allegation that he was illegally dismissed from service by Respondent by Order dt. 21-6-1985 is not correct. The allegation that the order passed by the Respondent Bank is arbitrary, discriminatory and capricious is not correct. It is true that the Petitioner was officiating as Chief Cashier on 21-4-1984. The procedure followed in the Respondent Bank for obtaining a Demand Draft is that the purchaser has to first get the Demand Draft Application-cum-Voucher entered in the cash scroll maintained by the Accounts Section and after entering the same, the concerned Clerk passes on the voucher to the Cashier for acceptance. Then the Cashier for the Purchaser, who has to hand over the counter foil of the voucher to the Purchaser and sends back the voucher to the Demand Draft Issuing Department for preparation of Demand Draft. But in the present case, the entire procedure was not adhered to by the Petitioner. On 21-5-1984, one of our Customers, M/s. Tools & Spare Corporation represented by Mr. T. Ramesh has come to take two Demand Drafts for Rs. 50,000.00 and Rs. 40,000.00 and in these two cases the normal procedure was followed. At the time of acceptance of cash, Mr. Ramesh enquired with the Petitioner whether he is ready to accept one more Demand Draft for Rs. 50,000.00. Having conceived the idea of misappropriate, the petitioner asked him to give the money amounting to Rs. 50,025.00 (Rs. 50,000.00 being the Demand Draft amount plus Rs. 25.00 being the commission thereon) directly to him together with Demand Draft application-cum-voucher and when the customer reminded him of the normal procedure, the petitioner assured him that he will get the formalities completed in respect of his Demand Draft also. Then after handing over the counterfoil to the effect of having received Rs. 50,025.00 to the purchaser, the petitioner entered only the first two vouchers into the Cash Received Register maintained by him and having already made up his criminal mind, he has specifically seen that the third voucher in question was not entered in the Cash Scroll maintained by the accounts Section. Since that voucher was duly signed and stamped by the cashier, i.e. the Petitioner the demand draft was issued to the party in the normal course. To wipe out all the evidence, the Petitioner had also planned

independently to remove the particular Demand Draft application-cum-voucher for Rs. 50,025.00 on the same day during evening hours. The allegation that other officials issued Demand Draft to the party concerned without relative vouchers and without corresponding entries made in the Cash Registers is not correct. While a writing the Cash Book on 22-5-1984, the Accounts Department could find out the difference of Rs. 50,000.00 between Demand Draft Issued A/C and also Demand Draft sold A/C. It could also be found out that there was no entry for Rs. 50,025.00 either in the form of cash entry or in the form of the transfer entry. Immediately a search was made and the entries were checked with the counter foil of the Demand Draft Issued Book. There, it could be found out that the Demand Draft for Rs. 50,000.00 was issued on Subji Mandi Branch in favour of M/s. Gupta Brothers. In the same day, since the other Demand Drafts have been issued to the same beneficiary, the Respondent could immediately contact M/s. Tools & Spares Corporation to find out whether they had received another draft for Rs. 50,000.00 also. On an enquiry, it could be found that another Draft for Rs. 50,000.00 was received by them and the cash along with the Demand Draft Application-cum-Voucher was given to the Petitioner by Sri T. Ramesh representative of M/s. Tools & Spares Corporation. Thus, the Petitioner has misappropriated the entire Demand Draft amount of Rs. 50,000.00 and the Demand Draft Exchange charges of Rs. 25.00 received by him. The Petitioner stealthily removed the official voucher for Rs. 50,025.00 from the day's vouchers and destroyed the same. The allegation that Mr. Vasanth Kumar and other official have gone to the Petitioner's house and handed over the sum of Rs. 45,000.00 is entirely baseless and to the contrary, the petitioner himself has taken out the money from the Bank and he has obtained a Demand Draft for Rs. 45,000.00 from the State Bank of Hyderabad, Chiddalur, Hyderabad on 21-5-1984 and deposited Rs. 4,000.00 with Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar on 22-5-1984 and kept Rs. 1,000.00 with himself. All this was revealed by the Petitioner himself when the Respondent has sent two of its Clerks to the Petitioner's house on 22-5-1984 after office hours and brought him to the premises of the Bank. After continuous questioning, the petitioner accepted the guilt and revealed as to what he has done about the money and that too after his initial denial. On 23-5-1984, the entire amount was recovered from the Petitioner and credited to S. J. D. Account reversing earlier entry dt. 21-5-1984. The Petitioner in his letter dated 25-5-1984 addressed to the Branch Manager, Ranigumra admitted having received Rs. 50,025.00 tendered by Mr. Ramesh and taken the amount while leaving the Bank on 21-5-1984. The allegation that he was suffering with mental depression was baseless and there was foulplay on the part of the officials is not correct, and the Petitioner was coming up with this story before this Hon'ble Court for the first time. It may be noticed that the customer clearly intimated to the Management that he has handed over the Counterfoil to the party in the morning itself, so the question of receiving cash in the letter's house is not correct and immediately, the Petitioner purchased Banker's Cheque for Rs. 45,000.00 from State Bank of India in his personal name, but not in the name of the Bank. If the allegations are correct, without admitting the material facts, it may be seen that if he has no intention of misappropriating the amount, the Petitioner ought to have purchased the Banker's cheque in the name of the Respondent Bank, but not on his own name. The petitioner to gain sympathy from this Hon'ble Court, has chosen to implicate the Unions and Management and it may be noticed that, at no point of time, the Respondent joined hands with any Union, much less rival Union as alleged. The allegation that the Petitioner has not voluntarily admitted the guilt in unequivocal terms is not correct. The Respondent initially issued Memo on 22-8-1984 to the Petitioner calling for his explanation and there was no reply from him for this Memo. However, in view of the Petitioner's earlier admission of guilt in his letter dt. 25-5-1984 the management issued the charge sheet on 22-9-1984 and appointed an Enquiry Officer. The petitioner, during the enquiry proceedings on 7-1-1985 admitted the charges levelled against him in the charge sheet and the Enquiry Officer gave his findings on 24-1-1985 stating that the charges are proved. Once the delinquent employee admits guilt before the Enquiry Officer there is no need to prove the charges by the Management. The Petitioner appeared before the Enquiry Officer and admitted his guilt. It may be noticed that the

job of Cashier is of utmost confidence and management lost confidence in the Petitioner in view of misappropriation/misconduct committed by him and the story which is created by the Petitioner clearly indicates that he has schemed out a plan to misappropriate the money. It may be noticed that even during the conciliation the Petitioner has not pleaded his case on the so called alleged grounds which are mentioned in the claim statement. For the first time, these allegations have been made by the Petitioner. He preferred appeal but in the interest of the bank, he was dismissed from service as per Clause 19(j) of Bipartite Settlement. It is submitted that Cashier's Post being a post of confidence, the Management cannot take risk of posting people who are not having integrity and misappropriated amounts and scheme out plan and created false stories by using their intelligence. The dismissal is the proper punishment which was given by the Management. In view of the above, this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to confirm the order passed by the Management and the Petitioner is not entitled either for back wages or for reinstatement. The reference may be rejected.

4. The point for adjudication is whether the Respondent-Bank in dismissing from service Sri H. Kondal Reddy, Ex-Asst. Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper w.e.f. 21-6-85 is justified or not?

5. Before going into the merits of the case, the Respondent-Management has filed a Memo M.P. No. 77/88 to take up the validity of the domestic enquiry as a preliminary issue and the said Memo was allowed as per the Order in M.P. No. 77/88. The preliminary issue was whether the domestic enquiry conducted against the workman is fair, proper and valid? This Tribunal passed the preliminary order on 28-11-1989 holding the findings of the Enquiry Officer are vitiated and the procedure followed by Enquiry Officer in the domestic enquiry is not fair and proper.

6. For the case on merits, M.W1 to M.W5 were examined on behalf of the Respondent-Management and marked Exs. M1 to M24 on its side. The Court examined C.W1 and C.W2 and marked Exs. C1 to C11. No oral or documentary evidence has been adduced on behalf of the Petitioner-workman.

7. MW-1 is K. Vasanth Kumar. In brief he deposed that he is working as Officer, Central Bank of India, Regional Office, Secunderabad, since five years. He knows the workman Kondal Reddy. He worked as Assistant Cashier in Raniganj Branch at the time of his dismissal. Assistant Cashier of the Branch has to receive the cash from the clients. He has to maintain the Cash Register, Cash Payment Register and Cash Balance Register. On 21-5-1984 he was holding cash keys and hence he is the custodian of the cash. First the customer will give a voucher to the clerk at the counter in the account section. They will scroll it, puts a number on it, and passed it on to the Cash Department to receive the cash. The cashier will receive the cash from the customer, he will send it to the concerned clerk to write the D.D. The original voucher received by the clerk at the cash counter will be stamped as 'Cash Received' makes a note of it in his own register called "Cash Received Register and pass it on to the D.D. Clerk. The D.D. Clerk will prepare D.D. after verifying the voucher for cash payment stamp, scroll number etc. They will also make a notice in the D.D. issue Register and he will prepare the D.D. Then the voucher D.D. issue register—all these will be sent to the officer concerned for verification and signature. That officer will verify the vouchers D.D. and the D.D. Issue register, will sign on it and will send to another officer for second signature on the D.D. The second officer after fully satisfying himself of the transaction, will sign on the D.D. as second officer. Then all these things will be returned to the D.D. clerk who will pass on the D.D. to the customer after obtaining his signature on the voucher. All these vouchers will be preserved by the Bank. Ex. M-1 is the bundle of vouchers of all the transactions of their Branch for 21-5-1984. Ex. M2 is another similar bundle of vouchers for transactions of 24-5-1984. Ex. M3 is D.D. issue register. Ex. M4 is Memo of Cash Balance Register. Ex. M5 is the Cash Register maintained by the Cashier. Ex. M-6 is the Cash Scroll maintained by the Accountant. Ex. M7 is the Attendance Register. On 21-5-1984 he was officiating as Branch Manager since the regular Branch Manager was on leave. Otherwise he was the Accountant of that Branch. As Accountant he

has to look after all the transactions of the Branch of every day. As a Branch Manager he has to discharge the branch managers duties such as looking after advances deposits, meeting the customers, etc. and attending to the regular routine work also. On that day as Branch Manager he was the second officer to sign on the D.Ds. On that day i.e. 21-5-1984 the Chief Cashier was on leave, hence the delinquent was officiating as Chief Cashier. On that day Kondal Reddy was sitting in the cash counter and was also looking after the work of Joint Custodian Shroff. On that day he was expected to receive cash, to account for the cash and also to pay the cash and to hold the custodian keys. No other person except himself will have access to cash. One T. Ramesh of Tools & Spares Corporation a customer came on that day and requested for two vouchers for two D.Ds. from the counter clerk. One Miss Usha Vani counter clerk gave the vouchers, the customer filled them up and gave them back to her to put the scroll number. She put in the scroll number and sent them to the cash department for receiving the cash. Mr. Kondal Reddy as the Cashier on that day received nearly Rs. 90,000.00 towards the two D.Ds. one for Rs. 50,000.00 and one for Rs. 40,000.00. Ex. M-8 and M-9 are those two vouchers. Again Mr. Ramesh wanted one more voucher for another D.D. for Rs. 50,000.00 and he also told Mr. Kondal Reddy that he would take one more D.D. for another Rs. 50,000.00 while Kondal Reddy was counting the cash. That Ramesh took one more voucher from that clerk and gave it to Kondal Reddy directly. Then Mr. Ramesh got a doubt and asked Kondal Reddy whether he had to give this voucher to the concerned clerk for getting scroll. Kondal Reddy replied that Ramesh need not bother and he would get it scrolled and entered in the register, maintained by the Voucher Clerk i.e. Usha Vani. For the third D.D. also Rs. 50,000.00 was paid by Ramesh to Kondal Reddy. The Exchange amount i.e. charges for D.D. was also paid by Ramesh to Kondal Reddy. Without making the third voucher entered in the scroll register maintained by Usha Vani, Kondal Reddy sent all the three vouchers with stamped cash received to one clerk Madan Kumar for preparation of D.Ds. Having verified all the vouchers, and finding the cash received stamp on the vouchers, he entered in the D.D. Register and prepared three D.Ds. and sent them along with the vouchers and D.D. issue Register for the signature of the first officer. One Bal-gangadhar Rao the first officer verified all these things, found them to be proper and signed on the three D.Ds. and sent them to him for second signatures as Branch Manager. He also received (verified) cash received stamp, D.D. issue Register and the D.Ds. and signed on them as second officer. They were sent back to Madan Kumar, D.D. Clerk to deliver the D.Ds. to the customer. Madan Kumar delivered the D.D. after obtaining the signature of Ramesh on voucher in token of received the D.Ds. Ex. M10 serial Nos. 1722 to 1724 were the D.Ds. issued in favour of Gupta Brothers two and one in favour of R. P. Gupta and Sons for Rs. 40,000.00, 50,000.00 and 50,000.00 respectively. Ex. M-1 voucher bundle dated 21-5-1984 there were no vouchers corresponding to D.D. in favour of Gupta Brothers, S. No. 1723 D.D. No. 002356 Subzimandi. In scroll register with regard to Exs. M8 and M9, on 21-5-1984 for two D.Ds. Scroll Nos. 20 and 21 were mentioned (page 47 of Ex. M6). The scroll Nos. are Ex. M11 which are related to Ex. M8 and M9. On that date Ex. M5 were maintained by Kondal Reddy, only. Ex. M12 (page No. 95 of Ex. M5) indicates that two amounts Rs. 40,000.00 and Rs. 50,025.00 were entered as received for Delhi and they relate to Ex. M8 and M9. On page No. 96 Rs. 50,000.00 was written but it was struck off and it was also for Delhi i.e. Ex. M13. Ex. M13 relates to Ex. M10 S. No. 1723 D.D. No. 002356. On 21-5-1984 the scroll register maintained by Usha Vani and the total of the cash receipt register tallied with each other as Rs. 50,000.00 was struck off by Kondal Reddy. The normal procedure on the next day all the transactions of the previous day will be entered in the cash book by the concerned clerk. She will take into account all the vouchers, scroll book, D.D. issue register and prepare the cash balance. On 22-5-1984 when she was preparing the cash book, she found out the difference of Rs. 50,000.00 as D.D. issue but not accounted in the voucher, cash register and scroll book. She brought it to his notice. He personally verified all the records and he was also found that one Voucher for Rs. 50,000.00 missed. He immediately asked Madan Kumar for the missing voucher. Madan Kumar told him that he

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handed over the voucher to Kondal Reddy as Kondal Reddy asked him to give back the voucher for making entries into his register as well as the in scroll register of Usha Vani. (i.e. Ex. M5 and M6). By that time as Kondal Reddy 'already left, he enquired Madan Kumar and he said that he gave those three D.Ds. to Mr. Ramesh of Tools and Spares Corporation. He enquired Ramesh of Tools and asked him how many D.Ds. he purchased. He said that he purchased three D.Ds. having paid the entire cash to Kondal Reddy. He said he was also having the counter-foils. Then he checked cash register Ex. M5 maintained by Kondal Reddy and found the striking off Rs. 50,000.00 entry (Ex. M-13). On the same day i.e. 22-5-1984 he sent for Kondal Reddy. When questioned first Kondal Reddy denied. On being called Ramesh also came there, Ramesh said before all the members of the staff and Kondal Reddy, how he remitted three amounts in the cash counter of Kondal Reddy and then Kondal Reddy confessed that he received the cash but did not account for it. On further questioning what he had done with the cash, Kondal Reddy said that he has taken D.D. Rs. 45,000.00 drawn on S.B.H. he withdrew Rs. 4,000.00 Rs. 45,000.00 and deposited in Rs. 4,000.00 Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar Branch in his own account. He purchased S.B.H. draft in his own name. Kondal Reddy admitted his draft and deposit from the same Rs. 50,000.00 relating to Ex. M-13. On the next day by 23-5-1984 he encashed that D.D. Rs. 45,000.00 drawn on S.B.H. he withdrew Rs. 4,000.00 from Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar and filling up the remaining deposited entire amount of Rs. 50,000.00 in their Branch. The voucher for that amount is Ex. M14. Ex. M15 is that cash register entry (page 100 in Ex. M-5) for Rs. 50,025.00 under dt. 24-5-1984 and it was the first remittance for that day. Infact the amount of Rs. 50,025.00 was paid on 23rd itself late hours and they showed late receipts on 25-5-1984. Ex. M16 (page 51 of Ex. M4). Ex. M16 is related to Ex. M15. Ex. M14 was written by Kondal Reddy and it is the voucher connected with Ex. M16 and M15 on 24-5-1984. Ex. M14 the date was shown as 23/24-5-1984. Their Branch Manager also endorsed late cash and initiated. The handwriting on Ex. M14 is that of Kondal Reddy and he also acknowledged it on the reverse of it on behalf of the Bank. Ex. M7 indicate that all the persons mentioned by him attended the office on 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th May, 1984. After all these things were known disciplinary action was initiated against Kondal Reddy and the first Memo Ex. M17 dt. 25-5-1984. Ex. M17 was acknowledged by Kondal Reddy and he signed on it on 26-5-1984. Ex. M18 is another Memo dt. 22-8-1984.

8. M.W2 is K. Madan Kumar. He deposed that previously he worked as Clerk in Ranigum Branch of the Responent Bank during the relevant period in 1984, i.e. for a period of about six to seven years. During the years 1984 he was entrusted with the duties of writing of Drafts, in that Branch. On 21-5-1984 he was working in the seat of writing drafts. He received two vouchers of that day in the normal course and the third voucher was brought by H. Kondal Reddy the petitioner workman, and handed over to him for writing D. D. He found the rubber stamp and the initial of the concerned Cashier in token of the receipt of the cash on all the three vouchers. At the time of handing over the third voucher to him the petitioner workman asked him to handover the said voucher to him after writing the D. Ds. stating that he had not entered in his scroll and a cash receipt register. He prepared all the three D. Ds. and passed over the three D. Ds. along with the vouchers and manifold to the concerned officer for signing the D. Ds. after the second signature on the D.Ds. all the three D.Ds. along with the vouchers and manifold came to him. For all the three D. Ds. the party is one and the same. After the purchaser of the D. Ds. presented the counter foils of the three vouchers to him he handed over the three D. Ds. to him after taking his signature on the back of all the three vouchers. The petitioner-Workman took the third voucher from him for the purpose of entering into the scroll and Cash receipts Register and he filed the remaining two vouchers to the spike. The name of the party who purchased those three D. Ds. is Tools and Spares Corporation. Ex. M8 and M9 are the two vouchers he filed into the spike. The petitioner workman did not bring and hand over the third voucher to him after he has taken it from him.

9. M. W3 is S. Suaba Vani. She deposed that he has been working as Sub-accountant in Zonal Office of the Respondent Bank at Hyderabad since June, 1989. Previously she worked as Clerk in Ranigunj Branch of the Respondent-Bank at Hyderabad from 1981 to October, 1984. During the relevant period the petitioner workman was working as Asst Cashier-cum-Godown keeper in Raniganj Branch. She worked in the seat of Entering of Credit vouchers on 21-5-1984. After receiving the credit voucher from the parties she will enter the same in Scroll Book and passed it to the concerned official for receiving the cash from the party. Ex. M6 is the credit scroll book maintained in the Respondent Bank of Raniganj Branch from 9-4-1984 to 25-5-1984. On 21-5-1984 there were 31 entries of credit vouchers in Ex. M6 and the said entries on that date are noted at page 47 in Ex. M6. She received one voucher for Rs. 50,000.00 and another voucher for Rs. 40,000.00 on that day and the same are noted at S. No. 20 and 21 respectively and it is Ex. M11, and the said vouchers are Ex. M9 and M8 respectively. She did not receive any other credit voucher for Rs. 50,000.00 except the credit voucher in Ex. M9 on that day from any party. She has noted the scroll numbers in Ex. M-8 and M-9 credit vouchers that were presented to her on that day before sending them to the concerned official.

10. M. W4 is M. Balagangadhar. He deposed that he is working as Sub-Accountant in Central Bank of India. He joined in the Bank in the year 1970. From January 1983 to October, 1983 he worked in the Central Bank of India, Ranigunj Branch. At that time his designation was Sub-Accountant. He knew the petitioner in this I.D. At that time Sri Kondal Reddy was working as Assistant Cashier. During the D. D. period in question he was on deputation in Ranigunj Branch. Ex. M17 dt. 25-5-1984 was issued to Mr. Kondal Reddy while he was working at Ranigunj Branch. During that period he was working as Officer with supervisory duties like checking the bills D. Ds. etc. As a supervising official after clerk writes the D. D. they will verify with the cash challan D. D. particulars and if it is correct they will sign on the D.D. According to Bank Rules, upto 1,000.00 D. D. single officer signs. Above Rs. 1,000.00, two officers will sign. On 21-5-1984 he signed one D. D. for Rs. 50,000.00 Ex. M10 is the D. D. register. He signed for Rs. 50,000.00. On 21-5-1984 he signed four signatures for four D.Ds. The challan No. 723 is missing in the challans. Where as on that day 722, 723, 724 and 725 he signed for D. Ds. 723 challan is related to 002356 Subjilmandi Branch in favour of Gupta Brothers for Rs. 50,000.00. When he was verifying and signing the D. D. this challan was available. M.W1 was the other officer who sign the D. D. On next day while they were checking the day by day cash he found the amount shortage. It was not tallied with the books and there was difference of Rs. 50,000.00 and also commission amount. The petitioner herein was acting Chief Cashier on 21-5-1984 and he received the cash from the customer. Next day they verified books and vouchers and they found 1723 voucher was missing. Immediately they went and asked the M/s. Tools and Spares Company as it is that customer to remit the amount. They informed them that they paid the cash to the cashier and also received the D.D. The D.D. was also encashed by the party in whose favour it was purchased at Subjilmandi Delhi Branch. The entire staff after verifying the records they called the petitioner and asked him with regard to Rs. 50,000.00 initially he has not agreed and later on he accepted stating that he has taken that money. Later some of their staff members assured him stating that they will be saving him if he will tell the truth then he admitted that he took the money. He informed him that he kept Rs. 5,000.00 with him and for the balance amount he purchased a Banker's cheque in his name. They went along with him to his house and took that bankers' cheque and kept in their Bank's safe and then left there. No officer or employee of the Bank has no right to take the cash outside the premises of the Bank. The Management took the disciplinary action against the Petitioner. Afterwards he has been transferred back to local Head Office so he has no personal knowledge about subsequent events. The petitioner was informed that when he questioned about 1723 voucher the petitioner destroyed the voucher.

11. M.W5 is N. Vijaya Kumar. He deposed that he is the Dy. Chief Officer in Central Bank of India. He knows the case of the petitioner. Ex. M-19 is the charge sheet dt.

27-9-1984 issued to the Petitioner. Ex. M-20 is the letter dt. 6-8-1985 submitted by the petitioner. Ex. M21 is 17-6-1985 explanation submitted for show cause notice of 4-6-1985. The petitioner herein under Ex. M21 admitted the transaction for which he was charge sheeted. Later he submitted Ex. M-20. Under Ex M-20 under para 7 he requested instead of dismiss to give any other punishment. Ex. M22 dt. 24-9-1985 is the orders of the appellate authority to whom the petitioner approached for review. Ex. M23 is letter dt. 3-9-1986 written by the petitioner to the Chairman of the Respondent-Bank. Ex. M24 dt. 5-7-1986 the order passed by the Zonal Manager. In all his representations, Sri Kondal Reddy made clear to the Management as he paid the monies to the bank and the bank has no loss he should be given any other punishment but not dismissal. The management lost confidence on the petitioner the main reason he is the cashier and as he has misappropriated the amounts and removed the amount from the bank premises, he could not consider his case for any other job or for any other punishment except dismissal.

12. C.W1 is P. Jaganmohan Reddy. He deposed that he is Officer in Andhra Bank. He is posted in Vidyanagar Branch. There is no Branch Manager designation and there is Chief Manager designation. Officers Incharge are for the Bank Administration. He is Incharge Officer for the Ledger Account at Vidyanagar Branch, Andhra Bank. The Petitioner have an account in their Branch. His Account No. is 10084. It is a Savings Bank Account. He cannot give the opening date of account but the record which he brought is of closing date of the account. The sheet which he brought is December, 1983. The petitioner herein deposited on 22-5-1984 for Rs. 4,000.00. Ex. C1 is the Bank extract of the petitioner's account. Ex. C2 is the original account with regard to transaction of Rs. 4,000.00 on 22-5-1984. Ex. C3 is the original pay slip for Rs. 4,000.00. Ex. C4 is voucher dt. 23-5-1984 wherein the petitioner has withdrawn Rs. 4,000.00, on 23-5-1984. Ex. C5 is the true copy of the extract when Mr. Kondal Reddy opened account in their Branch on 13-6-1979. On Ex. C3 and C4 the petitioner has signed at Exs. C3A, C4A, C4B. The petitioner has closed his account on 10-2-1988.

13. C.W. 2 is G. Jagannadham. He deposed that he is the Manager in C&I Division of Chikkadpally Branch, State Bank of Hyderabad. The petitioner Sri Kondal Reddy is not having account in their Branch. He has purchased one Banker's cheque for Rs. 45,000.00. The cheque No. is 50976. The petitioner has remitted the amount along with the voucher. The petitioner purchased the Banker's cheque on 21-5-1984. Their Bank maintains cash received register and bankers cheque issue register. Ex. C6 is the State Bank of Hyderabad, Chikkadpalli Branch cash received Register in original and Ex. C7 is a Xerox copy true copy of extract of relevant portion in Ex. C6 which indicates petitioner paying the monies for Rs. 45,000.00 for purchase of Banker's cheque. Ex. C8 is the Banker's original ledger of issue register Banker's cheque and Ex. C9 the xerox of extract if relevant portion in Ex. C8. Ex. C10 is the payment register for Banker's cheque. Ex. C11 is the xerox copy of extract of relevant portion in Ex. C10. The petitioner Sri Kondal Reddy encashed the Banker's cheque on 23-5-1984. The cheque was issued by their Banker on 21-5-1984. Whenever the cheque is brought to the payment the person encashed will be signing on the back of the cheque. The Banker's cheque is the custody of the Bank. Sri Kondal Reddy himself purchased and encashed the cheque. He has not filled the voucher under which the remittance was made by Sri Kondal Reddy and cash paid basing on the cheque was not filed in the Court. These documents could not traced by them as every 8 years they have been destroyed. He is not aware whether their Bank furnished all these particulars to Central Bank of India.

21-5-1984 in Rani Gunj Branch, Secunderabad, that the Petitioner was officiating as Chief Cashier on 21-5-1984 in Rani Gunj Branch, Secunderabad, that a demand draft for Rs. 50,000.00 was issued to the party by the concerned officer in D.D. Section without relative vouchers and without corresponding entries made in the Cash receipt Registers in favour of Gupta brothers drawn on Subzi Mandi Branch, Delhi for the reasons best known to that officer, that the petitioner has closed the cash at close of working hours on the day and then returned to his house, the concerned officer K. Vasanth Kumar along with another officer come to his house and handed over a sum of Rs. 45,000.00 to him stating that they have received the cash after working hours from the party, though the Demand Draft was issued even earlier to the party with the expectation of receiving the cash before close of working hours on that day, that he was suffering from mental depression and could not realise the foul play behind it, when he realised the foul play played by the concerned officers, he immediately took the bankers cheque of Rs. 45,000.00 from S.B.H., Chikkadpally on the same day and he subsequently adjusted the balance amount on the assurance given by the concerned officer that the same would be realised within 3 days. In good faith he has received the cash from the officers and there was no mala-fide intention on his part either to appropriate or misappropriate the amount. Then the Management has compelled him to accept the guilt assuring him that no action would be taken against him and as such he in good faith in order to keep up cordial relations, accepted the guilt as he was coerced by the officer. Subsequently the Management issued a charge sheet and stage managed enquiry was conducted and the findings of the enquiry officer are perverse and the conclusions of the Enquiry Officer holding him guilty of the charges are based on the extracted admission and finally he was given a discriminatory treatment by the Respondent Bank while imposing the punishment of dismissal from service.

15. The contention of the Respondent-Bank on that other hand is that Sri Kondal Reddy, Cashier while officiating as Chief Cashier of Ranigunj Branch on 21-5-1984 committed major misconduct in as much as he misappropriated Rs. 50,025.00 received by him from a customer of the Branch viz., M/s. Tools & Spares Company for the purpose of purchasing of a draft. Sri Kondal Reddy received the amount of Rs. 50,025.00 directly the above party, voluntarily assuring the party, that he will have the application-cum-credit slip scrolled as required and issued the counterfoil, duly signed and authenticated in token of having received the above amount. He also did not enter in the Cash Receipt Register the D.D. application-cum-credit slip after having received the cash of Rs. 50,000.00 and released the voucher for Rs. 50,025.00 duly stamped and authenticated by him, to the Department concerned, on the strength of which the Branch has issued the D.D. No. 01723 for Rs. 50,000.00 in favour of Gupta Brothers drawn on Subzimandi, Delhi, Sri Reddy thereafter removed the voucher stealthily later in the evening and destroyed the same. On 21-5-1984 Sri Kondal Reddy purchased a Bankers Cheque for Rs. 45,000.00 from

S. B. H. Chikkadpalli Branch and deposited Rs. 4,000.00 in his Savings Account No. 10084 with Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar on 22-5-1984 out of the amount thus misappropriated by him. Hence it is clear that Sri Kondal Reddy has fraudulently taken Rs. 50,025.00 from the cash received by him while performing his duties as Acting Chief Cashier with an intention to misappropriate and committed gross misconduct. Thus the Management lost confidence in the Petitioner after having noticed the gravity of situation and seriousness of the misconduct, dismissed the Petitioner from service on 21-6-1985.

16. The Petitioner-workman has not adduced any evidence nor filed any documents to prove his case. The Respondent Bank has examined five witnesses and filed documents in support of their case. It is seen from the records that on 21-5-1984 one Sri T. Ramesh of M/s. Tools & Spares Corporation, one of the customers of the Respondent-Bank came to the bank to take two demand drafts of Rs. 50,000.00 and Rs. 40,000.00 and in these two cases, the normal procedure was followed. At the time of acceptance of cash, Mr. Ramesh enquired with the Petitioner i.e. Sri Kondal Reddy whether he is ready to accept one more demand draft for Rs. 50,000.00 the petitioner asked him to give the money amounting to Rs. 50,025.00 i.e. Rs. 50,000.00 being the demand draft and Rs. 25.00 being the commission thereon, directly to him together with demand draft application-cum-voucher and when Sri Ramesh reminded petitioner of the normal procedure, the petitioner assured him that he will get the formalities completed in respect of this demand draft also. Then, after handing over the counterfoil to the effect of having received Rs. 50,025.00 to the purchaser, the petitioner entered only the first two vouchers into the cash received register maintained by him, he has specifically seen that the third voucher in question was not entered in the cash scroll maintained by the Accounts Section. Since that voucher was duly signed and stamped by the Petitioner, the demand draft was issued to the party in the normal course. The Petitioner had also planned indigenously to remove the particular demand draft application-cum-voucher for Rs. 50,025.00 on the same day during evening hours. While writing the cash book on 22-5-1984 the Accounts Department found out the difference of Rs. 50,025.00 between Demand Draft issued account and also demand draft sold account. It is also found out that there was no entry for Rs. 50,025.00 either in the form of cash entry or in the form of the transfer entry. Immediately a search was made and the entries were checked with the counterfoil of the demand draft issued book. It is found that the demand draft for Rs. 50,000.00 was issued on Subzi Mandi Branch in favour of M/s. Gupta Brothers. While on the same day, since two other demand drafts were issued to the same beneficiary, the Respondent Bank could immediately contact M/s. Tools & Spares Corporation to find out whether they had received another demand draft for Rs. 50,000.00 also. After enquiry, they found that another draft for Rs. 50,000.00 was received by them and the cash along with the demand draft application-cum-voucher was given to the Petitioner by Sri T. Ramesh representative of M/s. Tools & Spares Corporation. Thus it is seen that the petitioner has misappropriated the demand draft amount of

Rs. 50,000.00 and the exchange charges of Rs. 25.00 received by the Petitioner. I find that the Petitioner might have stealthily removed the voucher for Rs. 50,025.00 from the day's vouchers. A perusal of the records would show that the Petitioner himself has taken out the money from the Bank and he has obtained a demand draft for Rs. 45,000.00 from the State Bank of Hyderabad, Chikkadpalli, Hyderabad on 21-5-1984 and deposited Rs. 4,000.00 with Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar on 22-5-1984 as is evident by Ex. C1 and kept Rs. 1,000.00 with him. All these were revealed by the Petitioner himself when the Respondent Bank has sent two of its Clerks to the Petitioner's house on 22-5-1984. After continuous questioning, the Petitioner accepted the guilt. On 23-5-1984 the entire amount was recovered from the Petitioner and credited to S. D. Account reversing earlier entry dt. 21-5-1984. It is also pertinent to note that the Petitioner gave a letter dt. 25-5-1984 to the Branch Manager, admitting having received Rs. 50,025.00 tendered by Mr. T. Ramesh of Tools & Spares Corporation and took the amount while leaving the Bank on 21-5-1984. M.W1 who is examined on behalf of the Respondent-Bank had categorically stated in his evidence given below :

"On further questioning what he had done with the cash, Sri Kondal Reddy said that he has taken D. D. He purchased D. D. Branch at Chikkadpalli for Rs. 45,000.00 and deposited Rs. 4,000.00 in Andhra Bank Vidyanagar Branch in his own account. He purchased SBH draft in his own name. Kondal Reddy admitted his draft and deposit from the same Rs. 50,000.00 relating to Ex. M13. On the next day by 23-5-1984 he encashed that D. D. Rs. 45,000.00 drawn on SBH he withdrew Rs. 4,000.00 from Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar and filling up the remaining deposited the entire amount of Rs. 50,000.00 in our Branch. The Voucher for that amount is Ex. M14, Ex. M15 is that cash register entry (page No. 100 in Ex. M5) for Rs. 50,025.00 under dt. 24-5-1984 and it was the first remittance for that day. Infact the amount of Rs. 50,025.00 was paid on 23rd itself late hour and we showed late receipts on 25-5-1984 Ex. M16 (page 51 of Ex. M4). Ex. M16 is related to Ex. M15. Ex. M14 was written by Kondal Reddy and it is the voucher connected with Ex. M16 and M15 on 24-5-1984. Ex. M14 the date was shown as 23/24-5-84. Our Branch Manager also endorsed late cash and initiated. The handwriting on Ex. M14 is that of Kondal Reddy and he also acknowledged it on the reverse of it on behalf of the Bank. The draft for Rs. 45,000.00 of SBH, Chikkadpalli the original documents as well Rs. 4,000.00 deposited in Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar Branch, original documents are in the custody of those respective Banks is summoned for those documents."

To the above evidence adduced by M.W1, the Managers of SBH and Andhra Bank were examined as CW1 and CW2 before this Tribunal who deposed about the cash being deposited in their respective banks with dates also tally. MW2 and M.W3 also gave their evidence regarding the admission on the part of Kondal Reddy in respect of misappropriation of Rs. 50,000.00 Ex. M20 dt. 6-8-1985 the petitioner addressed a letter to the Zonal Manager, Central Bank

of India, Zonal Office, Hyderabad which reads as follows :

"(3) The circumstances under which the unhappy incident took place on 21-5-1984 were well explained and I did not hesitate to admit my misconduct. I accepted the misconduct in the Departmental enquiry also without giving any trouble to the Enquiring Authority."

Another categorical statement made by Sri Kondal Reddy in his letter dt. 17-6-1985 which is marked Exs. M21 at page 2 read as follows :

"I brought the Bank's D.D. etc. and handed over to the concerned officials of my own accord as witnesses by three Bank officers vide my letter dated 25-5-1984."

From the above facts and circumstances, it is clear that the charged employee Sri Kondal Reddy for obvious reasons has not come to the witness box to give evidence knowing fully well the consequence he is likely to face in the cross examination, and also it is clear case of admission, the Petitioner had made representations under Exs. M23 and M24 requested the Respondent Bank to impose lesser punishment and

not to terminate him from service. Moreover the Respondent-Bank has lost confidence in him as the Cashier's post being a post of confidence. Taking into consideration all the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of clear view that it is sufficient for the Tribunal to reject the claim of the Petitioner for reinstatement or any other relief.

17. In the result, the action of the Management of Central Bank of India in dismissing from service Sri N. Kondal Reddy, Ex. Assistant Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper w.e.f. 21-6-1985 is perfectly justified. The workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever.

Award passed accordingly

Typed to my dictation, given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 14th day of October, 1993.

Y. VENKATACHALAM, Industrial Tribunal-I.

Appendix of Evidence.

Witnesses Examined for the Workman :

NIL

Witnesses Examined for the Management :

M.W1 K. Vasanth Kumar

M.W2 K. Madan Kumar

M.W3 S. Usha Vani

M.W4 M. Balagangadhar

M.W5 N. Vijaya Kumar.

Witnesses Examined for the Court summoned by the

MANAGEMENT

CW1 P. Jagan Mohan Reddy for Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar.

CW2 G. Jagannadham for SBH, Chikkadpalli.
Documents marked for the Workman.

NIL

Documents marked for the Management :

- Ex. M1 Bundle of vouchers pertaining to Central Bank of India Secunderabad for the transactions held on 21-5-84.
- Ex. M2 Bundle of vouchers for transactions of 24-5-84 pertaining to Central Bank of India, Secunderabad.
- Ex. M3 Register-cum-Schedule of drafts issued (BIG).
- Ex. M4 Memorandum of Cash Balance Register from 23-3-1984 to 25-5-1984.
- Ex. M5 Cash Receipt Register from 5-3-84 to 25-5-84.
- Ex. M6 Cash Scroll register from 9-4-84 to 25-5-84.
- Ex. M7 Daily periods of work (May 1984).
- Ex. M8 Voucher for Rs. 40,000 dt. 21-5-84 (in Ex. M1).
- Ex. M9 Voucher for Rs. 50,000 dt. 21-5-84 (in Ex. M2).
- Ex. M10|21-5-84—D. D. Nos. 1722 to 1724 issued in favour of Gupta Brothers and R. P. Gupta and Sons (in Ex. M3) for Rs. 40,000, 50,000 and 50,000 respectively.
- Ex. M11 Scroll Nos. 20 and 21 at page 47 of Ex. M6.
- Ex. M12 Entries of Rs. 40,020 and 50,025 at page 95 of Ex. M5.
- Ex. M13|21-5-84—Page No. 96 of Ex. M5 shows the written and struck of Rs. 50,000.
- Ex. M14—Voucher for Rs. 50,025 dt. 23|24-5-84 in Ex. M2.
- Ex. M15|24-5-84—Page No. 100 in Ex. M5 cash of Rs. 50,025 remittance on 24-5-84.
- Ex. M16 Late receipt for Rs. 50,025 at page 51 of Ex. M4.
- Ex. M17|25-5-84 Memo dt. 25-5-84 issued to H. Kondal Reddy by the Chief Manager, Central Bank of India, Divisional Office, Rashtrapathi Road, Hyderabad.
- Ex. M18|22-8-84—Memo dt. 22-8-84 issued to H. Kondal Reddy by the Chief Manager, Central Bank of India.
- Ex. M19|27-9-84—Charge Sheet issued to H. Kondal Reddy by disciplinary authorities, Central Bank of India.
- Ex. M20|6-8-85—Appeal made by H. Kondal Reddy to the Zonal Manager, Central Bank of India, Zonal Office, Bank Street, Hyderabad.

Ex. M21|17-6-85—Explanation dt. 17-6-85 submitted by H. Kondal Reddy to the Regional Manager, Central Bank of India, Hyderabad Regional Office, Secunderabad in view of Show Cause Memo dt. 4-6-85.

Ex. M22|24-9-85—Order of Appellate Authority.

Ex. M23|3-9-86—Xerox copy of representation made by Sri H. Kondal Reddy to the Chairman and Managing Director, Central Bank of India, Bombay.

Ex. M24|15-7-86—Letter addressed by the Zonal Manager, Central Bank of India to Sri H. Kondal Reddy.

Documents marked by the Court submitted by the S. B. H. Chikkadpally and Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar.

Ex. C1 Bank Extract of the Petitioner's Account of Andhra Bank, Vidyanagar Branch.

Ex. C2 Original account with regard to the transaction of Rs. 4,000 on 22-5-1984 in Andhra Bank.

Ex. C3 Original Pay Slip for Rs. 4,000.

Ex. C3|A Signature of the Petitioner in Ex. C3.

Ex. C4 Voucher dt. 23-5-1984 for withdrawal of Rs. 4,000.

Ex. C4|A Signature of the Petitioner in Ex. C4.

Ex. C4|B Signature of the Petitioner on the reverse side.

Ex. C5 True Copy of the extract when Mr. Kondal Reddy opened account in Vidyanagar Branch on 13-6-1979.

Ex. C6 State Bank of Hyderabad Chikkadpally Branch Cash received register.

Ex. C7 Xerox Copy true copy of extract of relevant portion of Ex. C6.

Ex. C8 Banker's Original Ledger of issue of register for Banker's Cheque.

Ex. C9 Xerox Copy of extract of relevant portion in Ex. C8.

Ex. C10 Payment register for Banker's Cheque.

Ex. C11 Xerox copy of extract of relevant portion in Ex. C10.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2446.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबन्धसूचक के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-10-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-17012/34/92-आई आर (बी-2)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1993

S.O. 2446.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers into relation to the management of LIC of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19-10-1993.

[No. L-17012/34/92-IR(B-II)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR
COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, this 11th day of October, 1993

PRESENT :

Sri M. B. Vishwanath, B.Sc., B.L., Presiding
Officer.

Central Reference No. 85/92

I PARTY

Sri Nafees Pasha,
S/o. Aziz Saheb,
C/o. Sri Sasrikumar,
No. 8-6-145, Udgir Road
Bidar-585 401.

(By Sri I. R. Biradar, Adv.)

II PARTY

The Sr. Dvl. Manager,
LIC of India,
Dvl. Office,
P.B. No. 43,
Amrut Prakash Sath.
Kachari Road,
Raichur-584 101.

(By Sri V. Jeevarathnam, Adv.)

AWARD

In this reference made by the Hon'ble Central Government by its order No. L-17012/34/92-IR (D. II) dated 8-12-1992 under Section 10(2A)(1)(d) of I.D. Act the point for adjudication as per schedule to reference is :

"Whether the action of the management of LIC of India, Raichur Division, Raichur in terminating the services of Shri Nafees Pasha S/o. Shri Aziz Saheb, ex-Sweeper-cum-messenger is justified? If not what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Notices were issued to parties after registration of the reference. On 6-1-1993 the I party was present. An Advocate has filed power for II party on the same day. From 6-1-1993 the case was posted to 3-2-1993.

3. On 3-2-1993 an Advocate has filed power for I party workman. Thereafter seven adjournments were granted to I party until 17-6-1993 to file the claim statement. The I party has not filed the claim statement. Nor the Advocate for the I party present. Since the I party did not file the claim statement, the II party was not called upon to file the written statement. Since the burden of proving the issue covered under the schedule to reference is on the II party, the reference was posted for evidence of II party.

4. On 9-9-1993 M.W. 1 Ramaprasad, Asstt. Branch Manager of II party has been examined. The I party has not adduced any evidence. The evidence of I party has been taken closed.

5. M.W. 1 Rama Prasad, Asstt. Branch Manager has stated in his evidence that the I party was working as a casual labourer on daily wage basis at Reedar branch office. The I party was working for 1-1/2 hours a day. He has stated that I party was appointed from Monday to Friday, each week and payment was made once in a week. He has stated that the I party was sweeping the office and the I party was not working as a messenger. M.W. 1 has stated in his evidence that the office was functioning from two different buildings. The distance between the two buildings was 1/2 a kilometre. M.W. 1 has stated the Branch Manager has power to terminate the services of the casual labourers. He has stated that the services of I party were orally terminated on 26-11-1987 because regular part-time sweeper was engaged through employment exchange. Exs. M.1 to 16 are the payment vouchers relating to I party. M.W. 1 has stated that I party workman was not sponsored by the employment exchange, though he was told that he could come through employment exchange and compete with other candidates.

6. I have adverted to the evidence of M.W. 1. He has not been cross-examined. From the evidence of M.W. 1, it is clear the I party was not a messenger but only a sweeper and he was working on purely temporary basis. The I party has not filed the claim statement. The I party has not produced any document that he has worked continuously for more than 240 days in a year.

7. For the reasons stated above I hold that the action of the II party in terminating the services of I party is justified. The reference is rejected. Submit to Government.

(Dictated to Stenographer, typed by him, corrected and signed by me on this 11th day of October, 1993).
11-10-1993.

M. B. VISHWANATH, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2447.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिनांक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-10-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—12012/111/90—आई आर बी-2]

वी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1993

S.O. 2447.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 21-10-1993.

[No. L-12012/111/90-IR-B-II]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA
Reference No. 23 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of
Dena Bank.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manash Nath, Roy, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management—Mr. S. P. Ram,
Manager (Personnel) of Dena Bank.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. Ajit Banerjee,
General Secretary of Bengal Provincial
Bank Employees Association.

State : West Bengal. Industry : Banking

AWARD

The termination of services of Sri Bejoy Kumar Das, Driver (hereinafter referred to as the said employee), whose case was represented through Dena Bank Employees Union (W.B.) (hereinafter referred to as the said Union), with effect from September 25, 1989, by a verbal order of the Chief Manager, Dena Bank (hereinafter referred to as the said Bank) and if such termination was legal, proper and valid, was in issue in this proceeding, which has been referred for adjudication by the Government Order of Reference No. L-12012/111/90-IR.B(II) dated September 14, 1990, made under section 10(i)(d) and sub-section (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

2. It was the case of the said Union that the said employee, joined the services of the said Bank in May 1975, as Driver and he was in continuous employment upto September 25, 1989, when his services were terminated by the verbal order of the Chief Manager of the said Bank. It was stated that the said employee, was not appointed by any formal and letter of appointment and the Chief Manager as aforesaid, appointed him, in his official capacity, for driving a car, which belonged to the said Bank, bearing Number WMF 9323.

3. It has been stated that the monthly salary of the said employee was paid through the said Bank's Vouchers, to the debit of Bank's Account. These vouchers have been produced as Ext. W-1 series. It has also been stated that whenever the said employee, went on leave, another driver of the said Bank, used to drive the concerned car and that apart, the said Bank, used to supply the said employee leveries and grant festival advances, which were debited from the said Bank's account.

4. It was also the case of the said Union that since the car in question, was owned by the said Bank, a lump sum amount, as monthly wages, used to be paid to the said employee through vouchers as aforesaid and on September 25, 1989, he also represented to the said Bank, for absorbing him, in the permanent services of the said Bank. Such representation has been produced as Ext. W-3.

5. It was the further case of the said Union that the said employee, at times used to driver the Cash Van of the said Bank and to establish that, they have produced the document dated November 20, 1982, marked as Ext. W-2. It was also the case of the said Union that the said employee has driven the Bank's car since 1975 and also the said Bank's Cash Van and was paid his monthly salary from the said Bank, yet, he was retrenched from the services, by the verbal order as aforesaid and as such, the entire action was void and illegal and contrary to Section 25F of the said Act and furthermore, in having such detrenchment effected, the said Bank has not followed the requirements of the said section.

6. It was also the case of the said Union that attempt having failed to settle the dispute amicably through discussions, the dispute was placed in conciliation and as, such conciliation failed, the present dispute was referred for adjudication. To establish the fact of the present dispute being placed in conciliation and also to show their respective cases in the conciliation proceeding, the said Union has produced Ex. W-4, which was marked by consent and which contained the minutes of the conciliation proceeding, as held and indicated the respective cases of the parties.

7. In view of the above facts, the said Union has claimed that the retrenchment of the said employee, from the services of the said Bank and in the manner as indicated, was illegal, improper, invalid and bank and as such, directions should be given to absorb him in permanent employment of the said Bank with retrospective effect and he should also be paid all his dues and benefits, accordingly.

8. The written statement of the said Bank was filed on February 11, 1991, wherein it has been stated that the proceedings as initiated, was not maintainable in its present form, both in fact, law and equity and the statement of claims, as filed was totally misconceived, fabricated, malafide, vexacious and harassing. It has been claimed that the said employee, will not be entitled to any relief, in terms of the prayers as indicated above. It has also been claimed that there was no cogent, sound and meritorious grounds, for which, the jurisdiction of this Tribunal can be invoked.

9. It was the case of the said Bank that the said employee was employed by Mr. C. T. Gandhi, the then Branch Manager of the Brabourne Road Branch of the said Bank, as his personal driver and that too, purely in his personal capacity, to drive the car allotted to him by the said Bank and with such appointment of the said employee, the said Bank had nothing to do and that appointment, was purely a matter between the said employee and the said Mr. Gandhi. It was also the case of the said Bank that Mr. Gandhi was not authorised or had any power to grant employment to the said employee or to any person or persons and the provisions of the said Act, will have no application in this case, as the said Mr. Gandhi had not given any appointment to the said employee, in the capacity of driver of the said Bank.

10. The said Bank has agreed that the car in question was attached to the post of the Branch Manager of the concerned Branch, in terms of the guidelines and circulars issued by the Head Office of the said Bank, which are marked Ext. M-4 series. It has further been indicated that by those circulars, whosoever was posted to the concerned post of Branch Manager, could use the car for the said Bank's works, as well as for personal use as authorised by the said Bank, upto a permissible limit of K.Ms. and even beyond that, on payment of specified amount, which again would establish that the car was used for private purposes outside the Bank's hours and on holidays. When the said employee was performing the duties as personal driver, on his engagement as such by the then Branch Manager and the said Bank had nothing to do with such engagement of the said employee, it has been indicated that there could be no valid Industrial Dispute, to be adjudicated by this Tribunal.

11. The said Bank has not denied, payments as made through Ext. W-1 series, but to establish that remuneration to the said employee was being paid as personal driver and not by the said Bank and really such payment was made by the then Branch Manager in his personal capacity, reliance was made on Ext. M-1 series i.e. the vouchers, through which such payments were made. These vouchers were the Xerox copy of the receipts, granted by the said employee.

12. The said Bank has said that according to the policies, in terms of regulation 26 of Bank Officers (Service) Regulation 1979, the said Bank has permitted the Top Executives and Regional Managers at centres, where the facilities of car were made available and those authorities were and are permitted to engage personal drivers and as such, were entitled to reimbursement of the amount of expenses from time to time and as fixed by the said Bank's Circulars. Those Circulars as already indicated, have been marked as Ext. M-4 series.

13. It has been stated that thereafter, in the month of September 1989, such facilities of car to the Chief Manager of the concerned Branch were withdrawn by the said Bank through Ext. M-5 and according to the terms of the said Exhibit, the Chief Manager concerned, was discontinued the use of his personal driver i.e. the said employee and thereafter, the said Bank has not engaged the said employee and they have claimed further, the said employee was

not retrenched from his engagement and forth the provisions of the said Act, will have no application. It was the specific case of the said Bank that they have not, at any point of time, appointed the said employee as driver or retrenched him from their employment and so, the question of his absorption, will not arise and for such reason, the provisions of Section 25F of the said Act, will have no application.

14. I have indicated above, the main text of the contentions of the said Bank and it should be noted that they have referred to and relied on such statements as defence against the statements contained in the Written Statement of the said Union and have denied the contentions, which are contrary thereto and inconsistent therewith.

15. There was a rejoinder filed, on service of the copy to the otherside on June 25, 1991 and on a reference to that rejoinder, practically no new fact appeared to have been put forward and as such, the full texts of that rejoinder, are not indicated here.

16. The said employee, who deposed as WW-1, after narrating the fact of his entry to the said Bank and the duties performed by him, has indicated that he used to receive payments through vouchers, Ext. W-1, from the said Bank's counter. He has also proved Ext. W-2, which shows that he drove the Cash Van of the said Bank, on directions. He has further stated, not to be served with a notice of termination as retrenchment notice and has also stated that sometimes, he used to drive the Bank's car on uniforms and the said Bank used to supply such uniforms. He agreed that at the time of his initial appointment, he was not given any appointment letter and he has further stated that he got his appointment through another Driver, Nagina, who took him to the officer concerned. He has further stated that the car which was driven by him, belonged to the said officer, who was staying at the said Bank's quarter. He has further said about the duties which he was performing under the said officer. It was his case that after the said officer, he drove the car of M. H. Kothari and he asked for his appointment letter, which was assured to be given to him. There was ofcourse no written representation for such appointment letter. It was his case that when he started driving the car as aforesaid, he asked for the appointment letter and was informed that the officer concerned, will write to the Head Office, for the issue of the same. The said employee has given description of the duties, he was performing under the officer concerned where he worked for about 5 to 7 years. It was the case of the said employee that after the said officer, he drove the cars of Mr. Banerjee, Gupta Saheb and also Mr. Venkatraman. It was his case that he worked for one year under Mr. Banerjee and one year under Mr. Venkatraman. It was his case that he was terminated on May 1, 1989, by one Mr. Nayar and he told him that he was going to transfer the car and really, the car in question, was sent to the Head Office. He further agreed, not to have signed attendance registers or the Master Rolls of the said Bank and further, when he used to get his payments in Vouchers, he never used to give any receipt to the Manager. It was his further case that from 1975 to 1989, he has served as personal driver.

17. Mr. R. Rangarajan, under whom the said employee had worked last, has deposed as MW-1. He said that the said employee was his personal driver and the car, bearing No. WMF 9323, was attached to the post of Chief Manager of the Brabourne Road Branch of the said Bank. It was his evidence that the said employee drove the car of his predecessor in office and on being requested by him, he had continued the said employee in service and he used to pay his salary in cash, against receipts, Ext. M-2 and further, he used to get reimbursement for such payments, through documents like Ext. M-3. It was his evidence that there were instructions in Ext. M-4 series, on the basis whereof, Drivers were appointed and reimbursements for their salary, as received. He has further testified that by Ext. M-5 and that too, before his release, the car in question was withdrawn from the Branch of the said Bank on September 25, 1989. It was his specific evidence that the car belonged to the said Bank and for his terms of service and conditions of employment, he was entitled to the use of the same, not only for his official use, but also for his personal use, with some reservations| restrictions and excepting himself, nobody usually used the same. He has ofcourse stated that sometimes, the car was used by his superiors. He has also deposed that the car in question was attached to the Chief Manager, Brabourne Road Branch, whoever he may be. It was his further evidence that Log Book of the car was not maintained by him, but the same was maintained by the said employee, on printed Lok Books, supplied by the said Bank. He has further stated that when the said employee was on leave, there was no one to drive the car. He has stated further that he used to get reimbursement for such payments made to the said employee, on vouchers from the counters of the said Bank. It was also his evidence that it will appear from Ext. M-3 that he used to pass the vouchers and on that, the said employee used to get his remuneration from the said Bank, in terms of Ext. M-2. The payments according to him, were made in terms of Ext. M-4 series and he further agreed that from Ext. M-6, it will appear that there were endorsement "adjust suspense payment". He also agreed that a person not employed under the said Bank, was not entitled to get such suspense payment, in terms of Ext. M-6, but he used his discretion in the matter. It was his further evidence that from Ext. M-6, it would appear, the payments as made, were sanctioned by the General Manager and such payments were debited against "sundry expenditure", and even, there was column under the Head "Sundry Expenditure", but there was no such account in his name. He could not deny that apart from the car mentioned above, the said employee drove the Cash Van of the said Bank, in terms of Ext. W-2. The witness further agreed that Registration Book and Blue Book of the car, was in the name of the said Bank and the Registration fees were also paid by them. It was his further evidence that in his time, he used to pay Rs. 900 to the said employee, but he was not aware of his starting salary under the predecessor, Chief Managers.

18. Mr. Ram appearing for the said Bank, after placing paragraph 3 of the Written Statement claimed that the said employee was initially appointed by Mr. Gandhi, as personal driver and the Chief Man-
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agers, in terms of the Circulars in Ext. M-4, were entitled to appoint drivers in their personal capacity and they were also entitled to be reimbursed for the payments as made, on account of remunerations. It was further indicated, therefore on February 11, 1991 the said employee was appointed and according to him, subject to the conditions in Ext. M-4.

19. It was further indicated by Mr. Ram that on the basis of evidence as available and more particularly, from the evidence of MW-1 and WW-1, there would be no doubt that the said employee was appointed as personal driver of the Chief Manager, in terms of Ext. M-4 and the payments as made, were also duly reimbursed, in terms of Ext. M-4 series. It was submitted by him that on the basis of available evidence, both oral and documentary, there was no room for doubt that the said employee was never employed by the said Bank, but he was given employment in personal capacity, by the respective Chief Managers and as such, there was no relationship of employer and employee in this case, in respect of the said Bank and the said employee and so, there was no or could be any violation of Section 25F of the said Act. In support of his contentions, Mr. Ram referred to the case of the employers in relation to Punjab National Bank Vs. Golan Dustigir, AIR 1978 S.C 481, a case, where the definition of "Workman" in section 2(s) of the said Act, was construed, in connection with the personal driver of the Area Manager of Nationalised Bank and one the facts of that case, it has been observed that such a driver was not a person employed by the Bank. This case, in my view is distinguishable and not applicable in this case, specially in view of the recordings as made in paragraphs 20 and 22 on the basis of available evidence.

20. Mr. Banerjee, appearing for the said Union, referred to the terms of Reference and claimed that on the basis thereof, it should be held that there was in fact, no dispute regarding the employer and employee relationship between the said employee and the said Bank and as such, the submissions of Mr. Ram and so also the determination as indicated above, would be of no application or would be of any avail, in the facts of this case. It has further been pointed out by him that from the vouchers produced, both by the said Union and the said Bank, the facts and submissions as indicated above, would get support and they will further prove that the said employee was employed by the said Bank and not personally by MW-1. He further contended that on the basis of the vouchers as produced and more particularly when, the payments as made, were debited against sundry expenditure, there cannot be any doubt that the said employee was not an outsider to the said Bank, but was connected with them, through due employment. He further submitted that the fact that the said employee was not an outsider, but was connected with the said Bank, will be available from the fact that he was given an accommodation loan of Rs. 90, which was also adjusted against "adjust suspense" payment, as would appear from Ext-M-6. Mr. Banerjee pointed out that the fact of availability of the relationship between the said employee and the said Bank, will further appear from the fact that he used to maintain printed Log Book, supplied by the said Bank. Apart from the above, he pointed out that

the fact that the said employee was supplied with uniforms by the said Bank, should also be considered, for holding that he was really employed by the said Bank. He indicated that if the said employee was not employed by the said Bank, then, how could he get the uniforms of the said Bank and from them. In support of his submissions, Mr. Banerjee further relied on Ext. W-2, which without any doubt or dispute showed that the said employee also drove Cash Van of the said Bank, on orders. According to him, it is needless to point out that unless a person is employed with the said Bank and was attached with them, he would not certainly be entrusted with the job of driving their Cash Van. Apart from the above, Mr. Banerjee further pointed out that if the said employee with the said Bank and was attached with them, he was paid Bonus by them. Mr. Banerjee stated that the story of reimbursement, as was sought to be spun out now, was anything but real and has been put forward, only to deprive the said employee the rightful benefits of his employment and more particularly when, he, in the circumstances as above, was actually employed by the said Bank and was an employee under them.

21. In the circumstances as above, Mr. Banerjee claimed that the said employee was really retrenched for all practical purposes and his case would come under the definition of Section 2(oo) of the said Act, which includes amongst others, "retrenchment on any ground whatsoever". So, according to Mr. Banerjee, the said employee was really retrenched and as such, he would be entitled to all benefits, in terms of Section 25F of the said Act.

22. The deployment of the said employee to drive the Cash Van of the said Bank could not be denied and it could not also be denied that he, not only was supplied with uniforms, but had also received loan and was paid bonus. These facts, read along with the vouchers W-2 and M-2 series, according to Mr. Banerjee, leave no room for doubt that the said employee by the said Bank, to drive a Car, which belonged to them and as such, he will be entitled to the prayers as made. The above submissions of Mr. Banerjee were whole some and cannot be denied. The said employee is thus entitled to be put in service with all his legal dues and consequential benefits.

23. The Reference is thus answered in the affirmative and in favour of the said employee.

This is my Award.
Calcutta.

Dated, the 16th September, 1993.

MANASH NATH ROY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2448.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उपखण्ड (VI) के उपबंधों के

अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 989 दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1993 द्वारा किसी भी तेल क्षेत्र में सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 अप्रैल, 1993 को छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि की छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उपखण्ड (VI) के परस्तुत द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 23 अक्टूबर, 1993 से छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/5/85-डी-1 (ए)]

एस. एस. पराशर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1993

S.O. 2448.—Whereas the Central Govt. having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 989 dated the 23rd April, 1993, the service in any Oil field to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 23rd April, 1993;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 23rd October, 1993.

[No. S-11017/5/85-D. I(A)]

S. S. PRASHER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2449.—यन: मैसर्स टाटा प्रोजेक्ट लि० बम्बई हाउस, होमी मोदी स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई-400001 शाखाएं बम्बई, हैदराबाद, नई दिल्ली तथा कलकत्ता। (इसके आगे जहाँ कहीं भी उक्त स्थापना शब्द का प्रयोग हो इससे अभिप्राय उक्त स्थापना में है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) इसके आगे उक्त अधिनियम के नाम से निर्दिष्ट को धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

यह केन्द्र सरकार को राय में उक्त स्थापना के कर्म-चारियों के लिए तैयार किए गए भविष्य निधि नियमों में अंशदान की दर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में उल्लिखित कर्मचारी अंशदान की दर से कम नहीं है तथा इसके कर्म-चारियों को मिलने वाले भविष्य निधि लाभ उक्त अधिनियम तथा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (इसके आगे जहां कहीं भी स्कीम शब्द का प्रयोग किया गया है उसमें अभिप्राय उक्त स्कीम से है) में उल्लिखित लाभों से किसी भी प्रकार से कम नहीं है जो इस वर्ग की स्थापनाओं में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध है।

अब इसलिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा एक के खंड(क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित शर्तों के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा उक्त स्थापना को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के लागू होने से छूट प्रदान करती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापना में संबंधित नियोक्ता केन्द्र सरकार के द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए गए निर्देश के अनुसार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) में उल्लिखित निरीक्षण के लिए सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा और ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभार की अदायगी प्रत्येक माह की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के अन्दर करेगा।

2. न छूट प्राप्त स्थापनाओं के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम और उनके अधीन सृजित उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत देय अंशदान की दर से स्थापना के भविष्य निधि नियमों के अन्तर्गत देय अंशदान की दर किसी समय भी कम न होगी।

3. पेशगियों के मामले में छूट प्राप्त स्थापना की स्कीम कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 से कम हितकर नहीं होगी।

4. उक्त स्कीम में कोई भी संशोधन जो स्थापना के वर्तमान नियमों से अधिक लाभकारी हैं उन पर अपने आप लागू किया जाएगा। उक्त स्थापना के भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन, क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति के बगैर नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से उक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों के हित के प्रतिकूल प्रभावी होने की सम्भावना है वहां अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व, क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करने का उचित अवसर देगा।

5. यदि स्थापना को छूट न दी जाती तो वे सभी कर्मचारी (जैसे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2(च) में निश्चित किया गया है) जो सदस्य बनने के पात्र हों, सदस्य बनाए जाएंगे।

6. जहां एक कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी) या किसी अन्य छूट-प्राप्त स्थापना का पहले से

सदस्य है, को अपनी स्थापना में काम पर लगाया जाता है तो नियोक्ता उसे निधि का तुरन्त सदस्य बनाएगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी के पिछले नियोक्ता के पास भविष्य निधि लेखों में संचयों को अंतरित कराने और उसके लेखों में जमा कराने की व्यवस्था करेगा।

7. केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के द्वारा अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा जैसे भी मामला हो, समय-समय पर दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार भविष्य निधि के प्रबन्ध के लिए नियोक्ता न्यासी बोर्ड की स्थापना करेगा।

8. भविष्य निधि, न्यासी बोर्ड में निहित होगा जो अन्य बातों के होते हुए भविष्य निधि में आय के उचित लेखों और भविष्य निधि में अदायगियों और उनकी अभिरक्षा में शेषी के लिए कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन के उत्तरदायी होगा।

9. न्यासी बोर्ड कम से कम 3 माह में एक बार बैठक करेगा और केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए मार्ग निर्देशों के अनुसार कार्य करेगा। केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को अधिकार होगा कि वह किसी अन्य योग्य लेखा परीक्षक से खातों को दुबारा लेखा परीक्षा कराए और ऐसे पुनः लेखा-परीक्षा के खर्च नियोक्ता वहन करेगा।

10. न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा रखे गए भविष्य निधि लेख अर्हता प्राप्त निष्पक्ष चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेन्ट द्वारा वार्षिक लेखा परीक्षा के अध्वधीन होंगे। जहां आवश्यक समझा जाए, केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को किसी अन्य अर्हता प्राप्त लेखा-परीक्षा द्वारा लेखों की पुनः लेखा परीक्षा कराने का अधिकार होगा और इस पर हुआ व्यय नियोक्ता द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा।

11. प्रत्येक वर्ष स्थापना के लेखा परीक्षित तुलन-पत्र के साथ लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक भविष्य निधि लेखों की एक प्रति वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के छः माह के अन्दर क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को प्रस्तुत की जाएगी। इस प्रयोजन के लिए भविष्य निधि का वित्तीय वर्ष पहली अप्रैल से 31 मार्च तक होगा।

12. नियोक्ता प्रतिमाह भविष्य निधि के देय अपने कर्मचारियों के अंशदानों को आगामी माह की 15 तारीख तक न्यासी बोर्ड को अंतरित कर देगा। अंशदानों की विलम्ब में अदायगी करने के लिए समान परिस्थितियों में नियोक्ता नुकशानी देने का उसी प्रकार उत्तरदायी होगा जिस प्रकार एक न-छूट प्राप्त स्थापना उत्तरदायी होती है।

13. न्यासी बोर्ड सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार निधि में जमा राशियों का निवेश करेगा। प्रतिभूतियां न्यासी बोर्ड के नाम पर प्राप्त की जाएगी और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के जमा नियंत्रण में अनु-सूचित बैंक की अभिरक्षा में रखा जाएगा।

14. सरकार के निदेशों के अनुसार निवेश न करने पर न्यासी बोर्ड अलग-अलग रूप से और एक साथ केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या उसके प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा लगाए गए अधिक प्रभार का उत्तरदायी होगा।

15. न्यासी बोर्ड एक वस्तु-व्यापार रजिस्टर तैयार करेगा और ब्याज और विमोचन आय की समय पर वसूली सुनिश्चित करेगा।

16. जमा किए गए अंशदानों, निकाले गए और प्रत्येक कर्मचारी से संबंधित ब्याज को दिखाने के लिए न्यासी बोर्ड विस्तृत लेख तैयार करेगा।

17. वित्तीय/लेखा वर्ष की समाप्ति के छः माह के अन्दर बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण जारी करेगा।

18. बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण के स्थान पर पासबुक जारी कर सकता है। ये पास-बुकें कर्मचारियों की अभिरक्षा में रहेंगी और कर्मचारियों के प्रस्तुतीकरण पर बोर्ड के द्वारा इन्हें अर्घसन किया जाएगा।

19. लेखा वर्ष के पहले दिन आदि शेष पर प्रत्येक कर्मचारी के लेखों में ब्याज उस दर से जमा किया जाएगा जिसका न्यासी बोर्ड निर्णय करे परन्तु यह उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 60 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर से कम नहीं होगा।

20. यदि न्यासी बोर्ड केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित ब्याज की दर इस कारण से कि निवेश पर आय कम है या किसी अन्य कारण से अदा करने में असमर्थ है तो इस कमी को नियोक्ता पूरा करेगा।

21. नियोक्ता भविष्य निधि की चोरी के कारण, लूटखसोट, ध्यानत, गबन अथवा किसी अन्य कारण से हुई हानि को पूरा करेगा।

22. नियोक्ता और न्यासी बोर्ड, क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को ऐसी विवरणियां प्रस्तुत करेगा जो समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त निर्धारित करें।

23. उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 69 की शैली पर किसी कर्मचारी को निधि के सदस्य न रहने पर यदि स्थापना के भविष्य निधि नियमों में नियोक्ताओं के अंशदानों को ज्वत करने की व्यवस्था है तो न्यासी बोर्ड इस प्रकार ज्वत की गई राशियों का अलग से लेखा तैयार करेगा और उसे ऐसे प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोग करेगा जो केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्ण अनुमति से सुनिश्चित किया गया हो।

24. स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में निर्दिष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी व्यक्ति की सेवा निवृत्त होने के फलस्वरूप या किसी अन्य प्रतिष्ठान में नौकरी करने पर निधि की सदस्यता समाप्त हो जाती है कि पता लगता है कि प्रतिष्ठान के भविष्य निधि नियमों के अन्तर्गत अंशदान को

दर सम्पूरण की दर आदि सविधिक योजना के अन्तर्गत दी गई दरों की तुलना में कम अनुकूल है तो अन्तर का वहन नियोक्ता द्वारा किया जायेगा।

25. नियोक्ता, भविष्य निधि के प्रशासन से संविधान सभी खर्च जिसमें लेखों के रखरखाव रिटर्न प्रस्तुत किए जाने, राशियों का अन्तरण शामिल है, वहन करेगा।

26. नियोक्ता समुचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति तथा जब भी कोई संशोधन होता है, उसकी मुख्य बातों को कर्मचारियों के बहुमत की भाषा में अनुवाद करके स्थापना के बोर्ड पर लगाएगा।

27. "समुचित सरकार" स्थापना की जालू छूट पर और शर्तों लगा सकती है।

28. यदि उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत स्थापना वर्ग जिसमें उसकी स्थापना आती है, पर अंशदान की दर बढ़ा दी जाती है, नियोक्ता भविष्य निधि अंशदान की दर उचित रूप में बढ़ाएगा ताकि उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत दिए जाने वाले लाभों से स्थापना को स्कीम के अन्तर्गत दिए जाने वाले भविष्य निधि के लाभ किसी भी प्रकार से कम न हों।

29. उक्त शर्तों में से किसी एक के उल्लंघन पर छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

[सं. एम - 35015/8/90 - एम. एम.-II]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1993

S.O 2449.—Whereas Messers Tata Projects Ltd., Bombay House, Homi Mody Street, Fort Bombay-400001 and branches at Bombay, Hyderabad, New Delhi and Calcutta, (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed here to the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establish-

ment shall provide for such facilities for inspection and pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may from time to time direct under clause (a) of sub-section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

2. The rate of contribution payable under the provident fund rules of the establishment shall at no time be lower than those payable under the said Act in respect of the un-exempted establishments and the said Scheme framed thereunder.

3. In the matter of advances, the Scheme of the exempted establishment shall not be less favourable than the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

4. Any amendment to the said Scheme which is more beneficial to the employees than the existing rules of the establishment shall be made applicable to them automatically. The employer shall not however make any other amendment in its P.F. rules without the approval of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their points of view.

5. All employees as defined in section 2(f) of the said Act who would have been eligible to become members of the Provident Fund had the establishment not been granted exemption shall be enrolled as members.

6. Where an employee who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory) or a Provident Fund of any other exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enroll him as a member of the fund and arrange to have the accumulations in the provident fund account of such employee with his previous employer transferred and credited to his account.

7. The employer shall establish a Board of Trustees for the management of the provident fund according to such directions as may be given by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or by the Central Government, as the case may be, from time to time.

8. The provident fund shall vest in the Board of Trustees who will be responsible for and accountable to the Employees Provident Fund Organisation Inter-alia for proper accounts of the receipts into and payments from the Provident Fund and the balances in their custody.

9. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in every three months and shall function in accordance with the guidelines that may be issued from time to time by the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner or any officer authorised by him.

10. The accounts of the Provident Fund maintained by the Board of Trustees shall be subject to audit by a qualified independent Chartered Accountant annually. Where considered necessary, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall have the right to have the accounts reaudited by any other qualified

auditor and the expenses so incurred shall be borne by the employer.

11. A copy of the audited annual provident fund accounts together with the audited balance sheet of the establishment for each accounting year shall be submitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within six months after the close of the financial year.

For this purpose the financial year of the provident fund shall be from the 1st of April to the 31st of March.

12. The employer shall transfer to the Board of Trustees the contributions payable to the Provident Fund by himself and the employees by the 15th of each month following the month for which the contributions are payable. The employer shall be liable to pay damages to the Board of Trustees for any delay in payment of the contributions in the same manner as an un-exempted establishment is liable under similar circumstances.

13. The Board of Trustees shall invest the monies in the fund as per directions that may be given by the Government from time to time. The securities shall be obtained in the name of the Board of Trustees and shall be kept in the custody of a Scheduled Bank under the Credit Control of the Reserve Bank of India.

14. Failure to make investments as per directions of the Government shall make the Board of Trustees severally and jointly liable to surcharge as may be imposed by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or his representative.

15. The Board of Trustees shall maintain a script-wise register and ensure timely realisation of interest.

16. The Board of Trustees shall maintain detailed accounts to show the contributions credited, withdrawal and interest in respect of each employee.

17. The Board shall issue an annual statement of accounts to every employee within six months of the close of financial/accounting year.

18. The Board may, instead of the annual statement of accounts, issue pass books to every employee. Those pass books shall remain in the custody of the employees and will be brought up to date by the Board on presentation by the employees.

19. The accounts of each employee shall be credited with interest calculated on the opening balance as on the 1st day of the accounting year at such rate as may be decided by the Board of Trustees but shall not be lower than the rate declared by the Central Government under para 60 of the said Scheme.

20. If the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Central Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason then the deficiency shall be made good by the employer.

21. The employer shall also make good any other loss that may be caused to the Provident Fund due to

theft burglary, defalcation, mis-appropriation or any other reason.

22. The employer as well as the Board of Trustees shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner may prescribe for time to time.

23. If the Provident Fund rules of the establishment provide for forfeiture of the employees' contributions in cases where an employee ceases to be a member of the fund on the lines of para 69 of the said Scheme, the Board of Trustees shall maintain a separate account of the amounts so forfeited and may utilise the same for such purposes as may be determined with the prior approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Provident Fund Rules of the establishment, if on the cessation of any individual from the membership of the fund consequent on retiring from service or on taking up the employment in some other establishment, it is found that the rate of contribution rate of forfeiture etc., under the P. F. Rules of the establishment are less favourable as compared to these under the statutory Scheme, the difference shall be borne by the employer.

25. The employer shall bear all the expenses of the administration of the Provident Fund including the salient points thereof the language of the majority transfer of accumulations.

26. The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate authority and as and when amended thereto alongwith translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

27. The "appropriate Government" may lay down any further conditions for continued exemption of the establishment.

28. The employee shall enhance the rate of provident fund contributions appropriately if the rate of provident fund contribution is enhanced under the said Act so that the benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act.

29. The exemption is liable to be cancelled for violation of any of the above conditions.

[No. S-35018(8)/93-SS-II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2450—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-11-93 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और

और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 को उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध केरल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे अर्थात् :—

“जिला मालापुरम के तालुक इरनाड में राजस्व ग्राम एरियाकोडू और इडावाना के अन्तर्गत पाने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या : एस-38013/22/93-एसएस 1]

जे. पी. शुकला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1993

S.O. 2450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th November, 1993 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala namely :—

“The areas within the revenue village of Area-codu Edavanna in Ernad Taluk of Malapuram District.”

[No. S-38013/22/93-SS. 1]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2451—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-11-93 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के (अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध कर्नाटक राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे अर्थात् :—

राजस्व ग्राम का नाम व नगर पालिका सीमा	होब्ली	तालुका	जिला
डोडायागुर	बेगुर	बंगलौर दक्षिण	बंगलौर
वीरासन्डा	आलीवले	अनेकल	बंगलौर
शीकारोपालया	जिगाली	अनेकल	बंगलौर

[संख्या-एस 38013/22/93एसएस-1]

जे.पी. शुकला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1993

S.O. 2451.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th November, 1993 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala namely :

Name of the revenue village or Municipal limits	Hobli	Taluk	District
Doddathogur	Begur	Bangalore South	Bangalore
Vecrasandra	Attibele	Anekal	Bangalore
Shikaripalaya	Jigani	Anekal	Bangalore

[No. S-38013/20/93-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2452.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-11-93 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है (और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध केरल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे अर्थात् :—

“जिला पालाकाड के तालुक चित्तूर में राजस्व ग्राम पोडुनाग्राम, तालुक पालाकाड में राजस्व ग्राम कानाडी-2 और तालुक अलाधूर में राजस्व कोटावी-2 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या एस-38013/25/93 एस.एस.-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1993

S.O. 2452.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th November, 1993 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala namely :—

“The areas within the revenue villages of Podunagaram in Chittur Taluk Kannady-II in Palakkad taluk and Kottaji II in Alathur Taluk of Palakkad District.”

[No. S-38013/25/93-SS. 1]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2453.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-11-93 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है (और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला रंगा रेड्डी के चेवैला मंडल में राजस्व ग्राम मेडुमेयल के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या एस-38013/19/93-एस.एस.-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1993

S.O. 2453.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th November, 1993 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely :

“The area within the revenue village of Madumeyal in Chevella Mandal of Ranga Reddy District.”

[No. S-38013/19/93-SS. I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. आ. 2454.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-11-93 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत बनाती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है (और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध केरल राज्य में निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे अर्थात् :—

“जिला त्रिचूर के तालुक मुकुन्दपुरम में राजस्व ग्राम मट्टातूर के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या एस-38013/24/93-एस.एस.-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1993

S.O. 2454.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th November, 1993 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala namely :

"The areas within the revenue village of Mattathur in Mukundapuram Taluk of Thrissur District."

[No. S-38013/24/93-SS. I]
J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. प्रा. 2455—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-11-93 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध ओडिसा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"जिला बालासोर में राजस्व ग्राम सोमनाथपुर, गुहालगांव, तेलगाडीया और कुश्वा ग्राम पंचायत के अधीन बामपाड़ा और छन्नपुर के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[संख्या-एस 38013/17/93-एस. एस.-1]

जे. पी. शुकला, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1993

S.O. 2455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th November, 1993 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except

sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Orissa namely :

"The areas comprising the revenue villages of Somanathpur, Guhalgaon, Talagadia and Bampada & Chhanpur under Kuruda Gram Panchayat in the District of Palasore."

[No. S-38013/17/93-SS.I]
J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1993

का. प्रा. 2456—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-11-93 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध केरल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"जिला पठानमथीता के तालुक थिरुवला में राजस्व ग्राम कुट्टापुजहा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[संख्या एस-38013/18/93-एस. एस. 1]

जे. पी. शुकला, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1993

S.O. 2456.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th November, 1993 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala namely :

"The areas within the revenue village of Kuttapuzha in Thiruvalla Taluk of Pathanamthitta District."

[No. S-38013/18/93-SS. I]
J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.